FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 25.

Sun Rises	5.58 A M
Sun Sets	6.16 P M
Day's Length	12 h 18 m
High Water at Southport	4 46 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.29 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 38°; 8 p. m., 36°; maximum, 38°; minimum, 34°; mean 36°.

Rainfall for the day, .08; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.97.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Diminishing cloudiness and slowly rising temperature in eastern portions; fair and decidedly warmer in western portions; easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

The area of high pressure has moved slowly eastward and is now central in New Jersey. It embraces the southeastern half of the country.

A depression of considerable extent is central in Northern Minnesota, accompanied by high temperature, but with little precipitation. The weather has cleared on the Atlantic coast from Virginia northward, but it is still raining on the South Atlantic coast and is cloudy in the East Gulf States. The weather is nearly clear throughout the central valleys and the lower Lake region.

The temperature has remained nearly stationary on the North Atlantic coast and in the lower Lake region and the Ohio valley. It is decidedly colder in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Fair and decidedly warmer weather is indicated for the North and Middle Atlantic States, with rising temperature for the South Atlantic States.

OUTLINES.

The Senate and House conferees failed to agree on the Cuban resolutions; another meeting will be held to-day, at which it is thought a conclusion will be reached. —— Mr. Harry Walters, of Baltimore, has purchased the handsome steam yacht Margarita. —— The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $127,577 802. —— It is said that McKinley has 154 of the 875 delegates so far elected to the National Republican Convention. —— The New York Republican State Convention, which met in New York city yesterday, was enthusiastic for Governor Morton for President; the platform favors aprotective tariff and denounces the free coinage of silver. —— A three-story brick building in Decatur, Ill., collapsed, burying seven persons in the ruins; only one was killed. —— New York markets: Money on call was easier at 3@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3; cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour quiet and easy; common to extra fair $2.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3 80; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 78¼c; afloat 80c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37c, afloat 38c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 28¼@28¾c; rosin firmer; strained common to good $1.72½@1.77½.

There is hope for the Kickapoo Indian, who shows signs of taking interest in his sole. A lot of them in Washington the other day wore rubbers over their moccasins.

Bill Chandler is quite caustic on the McKinley managers for their fat-frying methods of boosting his boom. Bill knows something about this, for he has been there himself.

The estimated yield of gold from the Alaska mines the past year is $7,000,000, which was the price paid for Alaska. It cost a good deal of money, however, to get that $7,000,000 of gold.

It is reported that Paderewski was paid $500 a minute somewhere up North for banging the ivory at a high tea. This seems to have been a high tea and high music combination, quite a high toned affair.

Mrs. Ballington Booth has adopted a bonnet for the girls of her army which will make them look prettier than the old poke bonnet did. This should make the new army draw better than the old one.

The war talk has had a demoralizing effect on some of the U. S. Senators. A report comes from Washington that in a jangle over a game of poker the other night one threw a deck of cards at the head of the other one, but provokingly leaves us in ignorance as to which got away with the jackpot.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,837

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Great is the x ray. It is a test of genuine diamonds. The average editor is now safe, for when a fellow comes along to sell him a handful of diamonds all he has to do is to turn the x rays on. If they go through, the diamonds are all right; if they cast a shadow they are no good. With this test if the editor has paste and that kind of truck passed off on him for genuine diamonds it will be his own fault.

Dr. Blackford, Superintendent of the State Hospital, at Staunton, Va., attributes the increase in insanity largely to the smoking of cigarettes by young people. But notwithstanding the numerous warnings the little cig continues to get in its work, and men make them and other men sell them notwithstanding the terrible work they are doing.

Russia proposes to put a church on wheels to carry the gospel to the denizens of the thinly populated sections along the trans Siberia railroad. Some cars will be fitted up in which to hold services at different points. Probably this idea was caught from that good, hustling bishop who thus carried the gospel to the heathen men in our wild, woolly West.

A New Yorker, who has been taking Gov. Morton's horoscope, writes engineer Platt that Morton will surely be nominated because his name ends with an n. But there happen to be three other n's in the Republican Presidential scramble, Allison, Harrison and Manderson. If the n be talismanic what is he going to do with them?

England is nothing if not thrifty. She proposes to grab some more land in Africa and make Egypt foot the bill.

In poultry conventions we suppose the hen would come in as a lay delegate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J H HARDIN—That cough.
B F LEE & CO—Run mad.
MAYOR—Sealed proposals.
STATEMENT—Phœnix Ins. Co.
FOR SALE—Insurance business.
TAYLOR'S BAZAR—We don't keep.
SMITH & ROBINSON—Dissolution.
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
NOTICE—Republican County Conven'n
H MCCLAMMY—Administrator's notice
H MCDLAMMY—Administrator's notice

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Paying business.
STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. R. Love was reported as improving yesterday.

— Mr. Percy Munson has returned from a business and pleasure trip North.

— Mr. A. J. Sheppard returned yesterday from a visit to Middle Sound.

— Mr. R. F. Hamme has returned from a business visit to Northern markets.

— Mr. F. W. Oliver, of Syracuse, N. Y., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. A. B. Carter, of Baltimore, was a visitor in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. O. A. Ginz, of Rochester, N. Y., was here yesterday on a business visit, a guest of The Purcell.

— Capt. W. A. Robeson, who has been sick with an attack of grippe, has resumed his trips on the Cape Fear river boats.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. J. H. Arrington, of Wilmington, is here on a visit to Mrs. Walter Brem. She will remain until the middle of next month.

— Messrs. J. H. Robinson, Goldsboro; L. O. Middleton, Hallsville; R. P. Hinton, Jacksonville; B. L. Wedenfeller, Charlotte; R. G. Grady, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Henry C. Bridgers, of Tarboro, who came down yesterday to shoot over the Wilmington Gun Club's traps, made the very good score of 88 out of 100. This was very good considering the high wind.

Dropped the Shoes.

About half-past seven o'clock last evening a negro man filched a pair of overshoes, hung out for display in front of Messrs. Mercer & Evans' store, on Princess street. Just as the man took the shoes a gentleman on the opposite side of the street called out. 'Put them down. I know you!" The man turned, threw down the shoes and ran like a deer up Princess street.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Wood is getting scarce in the docks.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 7.9 feet.

— The steamer *Croatan* sailed yesterday for New York; the *Geo. W. Clyde* is due here to-day.

— There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— A special convocation of Concord Chapter, R. A. M., will be held to-night for the installation of officers.

— The official call for the County Republican Convention appears in the STAR to-day. It will be held at Ruth Hall, April 11th.

— A negro boy was severely cut in the face Saturday night at the corner of Fourth and Swann streets, by some unknown colored man.

— Rev. K. Boldt has returned to the city and will conduct the Lenten service at St. Paul's Lutheran church to-night at the usual hour.

— The Wilmington Fair Association Executive Committee, which was to have met last night, postponed the meeting, subject to a call of the chairman, owing to lack of a quorum.

— The Perez expedition, as stated more fully in another column, has landed in Cuba with 600 Winchester rifles, 580,000 cartridges, two Hotchkiss cannon, etc. Good for old man Perez!

— Workmen were engaged yesterday raising Capt. Taft's tug, the *Cape Fear Dude*, which was run down and sunk last Friday night by some unknown craft, at the wharf foot of Orange street.

— A black lily, in full bloom, was an object of curiosity to many visitors last night at Mr. O. M. Fillyaw's residence, corner of Fourth and Red Cross streets. It was grown by Mrs. Fillyaw in a flower-pot.

— Mr. Jos. D. Smith, the well known and popular insurance agent, announces his retirement from the local insurance business, to give his undivided attention to insurance as general agent and independent adjuster, with office in this city. Mr. Chas. H. Robinson, Jr., will continue the business at the office of the late firm of Smith & Robinson.

Magistrates' Courts.

Abraham Moore, Alex Wright and Geo. McMillan, alias Geo. Fondville, colored boys arrested Monday on suspicion of having robbed Mr. Hiram Moore's store, were given a hearing yesterday afternoon before Justice J. M. McGowan. All three of the defendants proved an *alibi* and were discharged.

Justice McGowan told the boys that they had had a very narrow escape. He added, that there is entirely too much theiving going on in the city and that it would have to be stopped, cost what it may.

Francenia Rodgers, colored, was before Justice Fowler, charged with the larceny of a gold ring and a pocketbook containing about a dollar. The evidence being insufficient to justify her being held for a higher court, she was discharged.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—78 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 178 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—8 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—17 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison —8 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 178 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 101 bales, spirits turpentine, 21 casks; rosin, 277 bbls; tar, 1,233 bbls.

"The Dutch in Africa."

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago there was strong talk of war between England and Africa. It all arose over the treatment of a little country down near the end of Africa, "the Transvaal Republic." Those who read of it will be glad to know that Rev. A. D. McClure will give an address on this land, the people, their nation and their quarrels, on Friday night next. The talk is in the course of "popular talks" at the Y. M. C. A. and will be free to members and friends. Tickets will probably be issued to day.

Spring Millinery.

Messrs. Johnson & Fore had their millinery opening Monday morning. A large number of ladies visited the store during the day and took a look at the grand display which had been arranged by the employes of this enterprising firm. Everything shown was of the latest Parisian style, suitable to the season. This firm has a large stock this season in every department. Their opening will continue during the week. The display was arranged under the direction of Miss H. E. Mason, their New York milliner.

Will Move to Atlanta.

Atlanta *Constitution*: "Hon. C. M. Stedman, ex-Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina, will move to Atlanta from Asheville May 1st, and will enter the practice of his profession, law. Maj. Stedman is one of the most distinguished members of the bar of his State, is a truly Southern gentleman and considered the handsomest man in the Old North State. Atlanta will welcome him in our midst."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

A JOINT MEETING

Of Congregations of Baptist Churches to Consider the Matter of Inviting the Southern Baptist Convention to Meet in Wilmington in 1897.

Wilmington Baptists will, more than likely, invite the Southern Baptist Convention, which is to meet in Chattanooga next May, to meet here in May 1897.

A joint meeting of the three Baptist churches was held last night at the First Baptist church, Rev W. B. Oliver representing the First church, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Brooklyn Baptist church, and Rev. J. B. Harrell, Southside Baptist church. Members of each congregation were present. Rev. Mr. Oliver explained the object of the meeting, stating that the purpose was to consider inviting the Southern Baptist Convention to meet in Wilmington in 1897. He said that it continued six days, and was attended by representatives from every part of the South. He cited that one of many reasons to have it meet here was to instruct and let our people see what the Baptists were doing in regard to home and foreign missions, education, etc. It had met here but once since it organized in 1845, and he thought this city could easily take care of this, the largest religious gathering in the South, as every one would take a hand in their enterment.

Rev. J. W. Kramer was made chairman of the meeting, and after discussion by Messrs. W. C. Peterson, J. B. Harrell, S. G Hall, J. W. Kramer, A. M. Baldwin, Rev. Mr. Swain B. F. Keith, R. M. Wescott, P. V Alderman, W. C. Parker and J. S. Kennedy, it was, upon motion, decided to appoint a committee to ascertain how many delegates could be entertained in this city, the committee to report at another joint meeting. The three pastors were requested to appoint the committee. The meeting, upon motion, decided that the Baptists desired to invite the convention to meet here and then adjourned to await the appointment of the committee and to hear their report.

Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co.'s Opening.

Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co. began their grand opening week yesterday morning and several hundred persons visited the store during the day, who were well pleased with the pretty and fascinating sights to be seen. The store was tastily decorated, from the front show windows to the up-stairs apartments, with ferns, potted plants, bunting, and Spring and Summer dress goods. Mr. Rehder, for this special opening week, has put on six additional clerks to show the visitors through the store. A STAR reporter visited the store last night. It presented a beautiful appearance, the decorations showing up beautifully under the electric lights. The display of ferns, palms and potted plants was arranged by Mr. Wm. Rehder, who is an expert at the business.

The cheap sale and opening week will continue until Saturday night.

Winter Lingering in the Lapse of Spring.

The storm for which signals were displayed at the Weather Bureau station in Wilmington Monday afternoon moved southeastward from Alabama to Southern Florida that night, causing a corresponding movement south of the cold wave from the north. In consequence there was a rapid fall of temperature in this locality early yesterday morning, the mercury reaching a minimum of 34 degrees, while at Raleigh and Charlotte the minimum was 28 degrees. Snow was reported yesterday in Southern Virginia and Central North Carolina, and a few flakes fell in Wilmington and vicinity.

At 8 o'clock last evening it was raining here and the temperature as recorded at the Weather Bureau station was 36 degrees. The conditions favored continued cold with freezing temperature, followed to day by slowly rising temperature and fair weather.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, March 29 30.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, April 5, 6.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, April 5.
Scott's Hill circuit, Burgaw Creek, April 11, 12.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, April 12.
Southport station, April 18, 19.
Brunswick circuit, Shallotte Camp, April 25, 26.
Waccamaw circuit, Andrew's chapel, April 26, 27.
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, May 2, 3.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, May 3, 4.
Elizabeth circuit, Wesley chapel, May 9, 10.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, May 18, 17.
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, May 28, 24.
Onslow circuit, Jacksonville, May 30 31.
Kenansville and Onslow Mission, Friendship, June 6, 7.
Bladen circuit, Deem's chapel, June 13, 14.
Clinton circuit, Brownings, June 20, 21.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

NEW TRIAL IN CASE OF WILLIAMS VS. HAID FROM NEW HANOVER.

Other Raleigh News—Senator Butler Urges Populists to Stand Together and Not Fuse—Jim Young and the Colored Baptists.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 22.

Is Senator Butler using the Alliance, and is Jim Young using the colored Baptist churches in Wake county for political purposes? A Republican says so. I learn from a source which ought to be trusted, that Senator Butler has sent letters to each of the chairmen of the various county committees, urging the Populists to stand together, and not to fuse with the Republicans or Democrats unless at their dictation. In the letter he gives a slap at office seekers who are over-anxious for fusion in order to secure their re-election. The contents of this letter are ordered to be communicated to every good Populist, through the chairmen of the different township executive committees.

The contents are best communicated through the Alliances as a medium. In this county a number of Alliance lodges have discussed the letter in the past few days. The Alliance is composed almost entirely of Populists, and there is little danger of the proceedings being given to the public. I am told that the rank and file of the Populists are with Butler. At two Alliance meetings the decision was to stand by Butler and silver.

Jim Young is said to be using his Baptist brethren to further his political ends. He has advised that no white men be sent to the county conventions unless Russell men.

Walton Stone, the man who was charged with embezzling funds from the Koanisch & Bachs' piano house, was cleared to-day in the Superior Court.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

Supreme Court opinions were handed down to-day as follows;

Range Company vs. Cozart, judgment reversed; and the same vs. Carver, modified and affirmed.

The Court holds that the judgment below is sustained as to the State tax and reversed as to the county tax.

Webb vs. Hicks, from Cumberland; plaintiff's motion to reform judgment refused.

State vs. Wynne, from Robeson; no error.

Evans vs. Cumberland Mills, from Cumberland; new trial.

State vs. Britt, from Robeson; no error.

Cowan vs. Fairbrother, from Durham; no error.

Lee vs. McKoy, from Sampson; reversed.

Williams vs. Haid, from New Hanover; new trial.

WM. J. MARTIN DEAD.

A Gallant Soldier and a Christian Gentleman—Married in Wilmington.

Col. Wm. J. Martin, of Davidson College, who died last Monday, was well known in Wilmington, having married a daughter of the late Miles Costin. The following is the opening paragraph of a feeling tribute to his memory which appeared in the editorial department of the Charlotte *Observer* of yesterday:

Colonel Martin is dead. That splendid, rugged, erect old soldier has "crossed over the river to rest under the shade of the trees." The white-haired remnants of the battle-scarred Twenty-eighth and Eleventh, standing themselves on the brink as the twilight falls, will strain their dimming eyes over the waters of the ford, trustful of learning the passage from him whom they once followed across the Shenandoah, the Rapidan and the Rappahannock. And hundreds and hundreds of middle aged men, of young men and of youths, of earlier Chapel Hill and later Davidson, of every walk in life, will hear the sad tidings with bowed head and strive in vain to brush away the irrepressible tear. Some of them will remember gratefully his stern, unflinching but kindly rebukes, and all of them will thank God for the lesson of his life.

CANNON AND CARTRIDGES.

The Perez Expedition With Valuable Stores Lands in Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Cuban patriots in this city were in a state of great excitement over the announcement that an expedition of men and arms had safely landed in Cuba. The news came by wire from Havana via Florida to the Cuban junta. One of the Cuban patriots when asked if the report was correct, said: "Commander Perez has reached Cuba with 87 man, who are all ready to give up their lives in the struggle against Spain. It has been reported erroneously that this expedition had landed. Now we have the positive news that all are in safety, with their munitions of war, including a large quantity of dynamite for blowing up buildings, forts, ships, etc."

It is reported that 600 Winchester rifles, 580,000 cartridges and two Hotchkiss cannon, together with a large quantity of medicine, were landed.

The Pilotage Matter.

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* telegraphs that paper as follows:

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries has made a favorable report on the bill for the abolition of compulsory pilotage against American vessels in the coastwise trade. This regulation has been done away with in all of the seaboard States north of Maryland. The committee comment on the fact that the total number of sailing vessels bearing the American flag has declined from over 28 000 in 1874 to 17,000. It is stated in the report that in eighteen ports of the Southern States the pilotage receipts from tonnage entered from and cleared to foreign ports for the year ending June 30th, 1895, was $455 899. New Orleans is set down for $133,763 and Mobile $70,445. In view of these figures, the committee holds that the pilotage business would not be destroyed, as contended by some pilots, if the compulsory pilotage of coastwise vessels were abolished.

"AS VIGOROUS AS EVER."

[*Durham Sun.*]

THE MORNING STAR, of Wilmington, which rises with such brilliancy daily, on yesterday closed its 57th semi-annual volume. This is a good age for a daily in this State, and the STAR is as vigorous as ever. On the first of April it will reduce its subscription price from $6 to $5 per year. The STAR has our good wishes for increased prosperity.

MORE HELP FOR CUBA.

Several Thousand Rifles and Enormous Quantities of Ammunition in New York Awaiting Shipment.

A New York telegram of March 23d says:

When the *Richard Peck* reached her dock in Peck Slip, from New Haven, Conn., yesterday, there was an unusual scurrying around of officials of all kinds. Some were representatives of the Cuban junta, some were detectives in the employ of the Spanish Government and others were representing the United States. Notification had been sent from New Haven that several thousand Winchester rifles and an enormous quantity of ammunition had been stored in the steamer's hold yesterday.

The arms had been ordered by the representatives of Cuba in this country. There was no secrecy observed about the loading of the munitions of war, because it was felt that it would be useless. The cases containing the guns and cartridges were marked "C" over a "I" in a diamond and consigned to New York. When the cargo was unloaded on the pier yesterday morning there was no sign of the long cases. They had been carefully and quietly reshipped on a lighter, which had been made fast alongside the *Peck* and as soon as they were all transferred the lighter was drawn away by a tug whither only a few know, and they are not willing to tell. They will be shipped to Cuba when another expedition is fitted out.

There will be further shipments of rifles and ammunition by the New Haven steamer which reaches this city this morning.

DEATH OF CAPT. JO. CRAIG.

Born in Wilmington—Died in Charleston, Where He Was Held in High Esteem.

The *News and Courier* of yesterday says:

The announcement of the death of Capt. Joseph W. Craig has been a sad surprise to hundreds in Charleston, to whom he was well known and who held him in high esteem. Capt. Craig was born in Wilmington, N. C., and during the war was engaged in blockade running. After the close of hostilities he went to Liverpool to finish his education. He came to this city and accepted a position of trust in the First National Bank, the duties of which were discharged in a faithful and an efficient manner. During the existence of the White Cross line of tug boats he commanded the tug *Cambria* and afterward the Juno, and was the commodore of the line, in which service he was noted for his energy, skill and administrative ability, commending himself to masters of vessels and others by his straightforward, honorable course and attention to duty. For some years past he had been manager of the *Thomas Morgan* and other tugs. Capt. Craig was a patriotic and conscientious citizen, intelligent and public spirited, agreeable in manner and deservedly popular. He was a credit to his calling and in his death the community has sustained a great loss, for he had been prominently identified with the best interests of Charleston. Capt. Craig married a niece of Capt. S Adkins, the oldest and one of the most honored of the pilots of this port, who survives him.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1 R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—There will be a special convocation of this Chapter this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock for the installation of officers,
By order of the High Priest.
W. A. MARTIN,
mar 24 1t Secretary.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED as the administrator of the estate of Luke S. McClammy, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment within twelve months from this date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of March, A. D., 1896.
mar 25 6t wed H. McCLAMMY, Administrator.

RUN MAD.

THE TRADE HAS ACTUALLY RUN MAD at the rush for Low Prices at B. F. Lee & Co's. Only a few days more for the Closing Out Sale of Retail Goods. Come early and avoid the rush. We are giving you good value for your money, and you'll never get such prices again. We are pleasing the ladies; their patronage proves it, and when they are pleased, that settles it. Come on; we'll stick to the Prices a few days longer.
mar 25 1w B. F. LEE & CO.

That Cough Still Annoys You,

Does it not? Better not waste any more time thinking it is going to wear away. Such an idea is contradicted by theory and experience. "Just some little bronchial irritation," you say to yourself. Hardin's Syrup and Tar and Wild Cherry will remove it. 25 cents, at
HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy,
Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.
mar 25 tf

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Collector's Office, March 14th, 1896
Supplies for Revenue Vessels—Sealed proposals for supplying ship chandlery, rations, and coal to vessels of the United States Revenue Cutter Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897 will be received at this Office until 3 o'clock p m of Tuesday, March 31st, 1896. The coal furnished to be anthracite or bituminous of best quality; uniform in character; to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton; to be delivered on board the vessels at such times and in such quantities as may be required, at localities readily accessible to said vessels, and to be subject to inspection as to quality and weight. Bidders will name the prices both for steaming and stove coal, and also their facilities for furnishing the vessels with fresh water, and their charges therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and no contract will be put in force until Congress shall have made an appropriation for the purpose. Schedules of ship chandlery may be had upon application to this Office.
W. R. KENAN,
mar 15 1t su we Collector.

WHO

Fills your prescriptions and family recipes?

WE

make a specialty of this department. No extra charge for delivering goods. Prescriptions left at our Pharmacy by your physician or sent us will receive our best attention, and the medicine will be promptly sent to your home.
JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 22 tf The Druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN, December 31, 1895.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and Ground Rents owned by the Company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon.)	$475,917 69
Loans on real estate mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee simple,)	225,340 29
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	3,352,288 00
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages hypothecated to the Company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the Company	81,700 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	15,089 85
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in bank	169,040 13
Premiums or assessments unpaid	443,176 87
All other assets, detailed in statement	92,971 87
Total assets	$5,248,559 63

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$312,411 43
Reserve, as required by Law	2,479,134 94
Total Liabilities	$2,821,576 37
Capital Stock paid up	$2,000 000 00
Total Income	3,543 740 66
Total Expenditures	3,455,386 17

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1895.

Risks written	$1,34 .,422 00
Premiums received	28,764 81
Losses paid on Risks taken	11,494 06
Losses incurred	9,636 65

President—D. W. C. SKILTON.
Vice-President—J. H. MITCHELL.
Secretary—G. H. BURDICK.
General Agent—W. W. HODGES, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
RALEIGH, March 4th, 1896.

SEAL. In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina, I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Phœnix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., on December 31st, 1895, now on file in this Department.
C. M. COOKE,
mar 25 1t Secretary of State.

Republican County Convention.

There will be a Convention of the Republicans of New Hanover county, at Ruth Hall, corner of Seventh and Nun streets, Wilmington, N. C., at noon, Saturday, April 11th, 1896, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and District Conventions, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the Convention. To elect delegates to said Convention, the Republicans in the townships outside of the city of Wilmington will meet at their several voting places, at noon, Thursday, April 9th, 1896, and those in the city of Wilmington, at 8 p. m., April 9th, at the following places:

First Precinct, First Ward, Geo. Pearman's Shop, Fourth street.
Second Precinct, First Ward, corner Sixth and Swan streets.
Third Precinct, First Ward, old Phœnix House, Brunswick, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
Fourth Precinct, First Ward, Donaldson's Store, Ninth and Campbell streets.
Fifth Precinct, First Ward, Bethel, Princess street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.
Second Ward, Mallett's Shop, corner Third and Walnut streets.
First Precinct, Third Ward, Moody's Store, Sixth street, near Walnut.
Second Precinct, Third Ward, Maria Hall, Eighth and Princess streets.
First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Nun street, between Sixth and Seventh.
Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Engine House, Ann street, between Front and Second.
First Precinct, Fifth Ward, McRae's Store, Front street, between Castle and Church.
Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Norwood's Store, Ninth and Wooster streets.
Third Precinct, Fifth Ward, Bryant's Store, Church street, between Seventh and Eighth.
Fourth Precinct, Fifth Ward, Mitchell's Store, Ninth and Castle streets.

By order of the New Hanover County Republican Executive Committee.
STACEY VAN AMRINGE, Chairman.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24, '96.
mar 25 1t.

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses' "Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

Turpentine Men.

200 bundles Hoop Iron
400 bushels Corn.
200 bales Hay.
15 barrels Glue.
10 bales Batting.
150 bbls. common Flour.
200 bbls. Family Flour.
900 bbls. and bags straight Flour.
We must have part of your business it prices talk.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
mar 22 tf DAW 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, full and complete.
Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.
A consignment N. C. Hams.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 28 DAW

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED as the administrator of the estate of Charles W. McClammy, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment within twelve months from the date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of March, A. D., 1896.
mar 25 6t wed H. McCLAMMY, Administrator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Don't Keep

a Bargain Store,

and yet you will find BARGAINS all over our Store.

We have just opened a new line of

Calicoes, Percales, Lawns, Swiss, Dimities, Linens, Shirtings and Plaids

in all the newest effects.

French Percales one yard wide, new design, worth 12c yd for 9c.
Imported Sateen 35 inches wide, new designs, worth 13c for 10c yd.
French Gingham 29 inches wide, new designs, worth 12c for 8c yd.
Empire State Bleached Shirting one yard wide, sold elsewhere at 10c for 8c yd.
Hair Cloth, sold elsewhere for 20c yard, only 10c yd.
Plaids, newest designs, 30 inches wide, only 15c yd.
Extra heavy quality Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, sold elsewhere at 7c yd for 5c yd.
Chameleon Moire, something new for Waists, only 10c yd.
Chameleon Brilliantine, something new in Dress Goods, 35 inches wide, 25c yd.
Changeant, 40 inches wipe, something new in Dress Goods, only 25c yd.
Bon-Ton Crepe, the prettiest thing ever shown in the city for the money, only 15c yd.
Sateen Surah, sold elsewhere at 12c for 10c yd.
Tussah Silk, something nice for Skirt Waist, for 12c yd.

This is only a few of the many things which we have in

DRESS GOODS.

Remember all we ask is a call and then we are convinced that we will see you often.

Our number is 118 Market street,

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Our MILLINERY OPENING will take place as soon as Mrs. Taylor returns from the Northern Markets. mar 25 tf

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the Mayor's office until noon, April 3rd, 1896, for furnishing the city of Wilmington with labor and material as specified below, for the year ending March 31st, 1897:

First, Feeding and shoeing mules and horses for such a number as the city may employ.

Second, For lighting the city with electric lights.

Third, For lumber per 1,000 feet of merchantable quality, and in quantities as required.

Fourth, For printing, stationery and advertising.

Fifth, For feeding prisoners, per meal.

Sixth, For lighting the city with gas.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. N. HARRISS, Mayor.
mar 21 1t

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Joseph D. Smith & C. H. Robinson, Jr., will be dissolved on 1st prox., and any one having claim against said firm will please present same by 30th inst.

JOSEPH D. SMITH &
C. H. ROBINSON, Jr.

Mr. Smith will retire on said date from the local Insurance business. Mr. Robinson will continue at present location until further notice. mar 25 1t

For Sale.

BEING DESIROUS OF GIVING UP MY local Insurance business I offer same for sale. Call between 10 a. m. and 12 m., and 3 and 5 p. m., at 17 Princess street, on 25th inst.
mar 25 1t JOSEPH D. SMITH.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Office of Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24th, 1896.

BY RESOLUTION AND INSTRUCTIONS of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half (3½ per cent.) interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that company. Interest due and payable April 1st, 1896. The transfer books will stand closed from March 24th to 31st, 1896, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
mar 24 tf Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line c first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for offices, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25

OSTRACIZING SILVER.

Yesterday we commented on the fact that in 1892 both of the great political parties of this country declared for both gold and silver, not silver as a mere subsidiary money, but as full money, and virtually pledged themselves to the free coinage of silver when the agreement of other commercial nations might be obtained as to the ratio, but went further and declared that if this international agreement could not be obtained then this country should proceed independently after having had such legislation as would maintain the parity between its different kinds of money. This declaration may have been somewhat vague, bnt its intent was to persuade the American people that both of these great parties were friendly to silver, were in favor of bimetallism (that is of silver circulating on a legal equality with gold) and further that they would both at some future day favor the free coinage of silver under certain conditions, one of which required the co operation of other nations, the other depending solely upon ourselves.

The men who drafted those platforms were either honest and meant what they said, or they were dishonest and drafted them simply to fool the people. If they were honest and meant it they cannot consistently join in the crusade against silver; if they were dishonest and did not mean it they have no right to talk about "honest" money now, for dishonest men have no right to pose as champions of honest money or honest anything else. Every Representative Democrat and Republican in the country stood on that platform, endorsed it and pronounced it good. It was not until within the past two years that any voice was raised to proclaim unequivocally for the gold standard and for the use of silver only as subsidiary coin.

Now there are so-called Democrats and Republicans who insist upon repudiating the plarforms of 1892 (upon one of which the Democratic party went into power and made almost a clean sweep of the country) not on account of vagueness of phrase, but because they declared for bimetallism and for keeping the silver dollar in circulation. This did in 1892 for the present gold advocates, but it will not do now, for these gold advocates have been growing bolder, have advanced their lines and raised their yellow flag.

Some of them who have more policy than nerve, who still, for political considerations, desire to fool the people who believe in silver pretend to be friendly to it and really anxious for bimetallism, but they don't want it, and they feel perfectly safe in advocating it on conditions which they believe will never be realized, but there are others who do not only not conceal their satisfaction at the improbability of such conditions being realized but give delighted expression to it, of which the following from the Philadelphia *Record* is a sample:

"It is quite likely that the international bimetallists will try to extract much comfort from the passage of Herbert Whiteley's resolution, without a division in the British House of Commons. The resolution urged the Government to do all it could to secure a stable monetary par of exchange between gold and silver by international agreement, but the declaration of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, amid the applause of the House of Commons, that it is 'impossible for England to abandon the gold standard,' is worth a cartload of such bimetallic resolutions. On the same day M. Meline, the Protectionist champion, made a motion in the French Chamber of Deputies in behalf of international bimetallism, and another chaser of the same phantom made a speech in the Belgian Senate. But these movements in Europe have about as much influence upon legislation or public opinion as had Senator Cockerell's speech on Monday last in favor of Free Silver. It must be said of the European bimetallists, that they are not so crazy as to favor the free coinage of silver at 15½ or 16 to 1 with gold. That peculiar phase of the mania is found only in this country."

The *Record* is a Democratic paper and a very able one, but like the rest of the late-day Democratic advocates of the gold standard it endorsed the financial plank of the platform of 1892, which Mr. Cleveland also endorsed and upon which, with the tariff reform plank, he was elected. They talk about international agreement as an absolutely necessary condition to successful bimetallism, and then rejoice that the attainment of such a condition is practically impossible, and thus they find a very happy exit from what might have proved a very unpleasant position. We present another extract from the same paper on the same subject. It is somewhat fuller than the first, and gives some reasons why the gold men should be rejoiced at the prospective failure of international agreement, thus:

"The dream of the bimetallists is the establishment of a double standard—a thing impossible either of conception or creation. The two metals cannot be forced into circulation in any country, upon any ratio, on an equal footing. In countries like the United States, France and Belgium, where gold is the standard, a large proportion of silver is kept in circulation; but its coinage is limited by law. It is, in fact, a subsidiary currency, useful for domestic purposes only. If it should be admitted to free coinage, with full legal-teader quality, all transactions would thereafter be made upon the basis of the cheaper money and gold would be driven out of the country. Our own experiment in trying to force silver into circulation has been so great a failure that it should satisfy all doubters on the subject. Out of our 548,000,000 of coined silver dollars the Treasury has never succeeded in forcing more than 60,000,000 into the hands of the people. The coin lies in the Treasury, and silver certificates, which are in the nature of warehouse receipts; are paid out instead, circulating as money, though not a legal tender. The moment the Government should fail to pay its debts in gold the greenbacks, silver certificates and Treasury notes would all drop to the intrinsic value of the silver in a Bland dollar. That, instead of gold, would be the money of redemption. The effect of this would be to instantly reduce wages and salaries 50 per cent., and to cause an immediate readjustment and revolution in all forms of business. It is impossible to conceive of the detail of disaster, distress and confusion which would ensue upon a sudden change from the gold to the silver standard. The country would not recover from the shock or the dishonor of such a happening within the lifetime of any child now born.

'If the aim of bimetallism be merely to procure the use of silver as a subsidiary money to as large an extent as possible, that object has been fully accomplished both in this and in other gold standard countries, which have been obliged as a measure of safety to close their mints to further silver coinage. But the bimetallism which looks to the establishment by international agreement or by any other means, of a forced equality where there is an intrinsic inequality is an affront to the laws of trade and to human reason."

There are texts for several articles in this, but we will simply remark here that bimetallism prevailed in every civilized country under the sun until 1816 when England demonetized and degraded silver, and from that time until 1873 it circulated in every other country. Silver circulated even more freely than gold because being less valuable it is the money of small transactions in the every day business between the people. Silver stood honored the world over until the hands of the lawmakers, guided by money-lenders, struck it down and put a brand upon it.

There are some other points in this worthy of note but we did not reproduce it for that purpose so much as to show where the gold advocates stand and how little use they have for silver, which they wish and are endeavoring to drive out of circulation save as a change making money, for which only they are willing to see it continued.

MINOR MENTION.

It has been predicted that the South will become not only the center of the cotton manufacturing, but also of the iron manufacturing industry in this country. The progress that has already been made in this is indicative of the proportions this industry is destined to reach, for Southern iron now goes into a majority of the States of the Union, and wherever it has been introduced it has not only held its own, but has taken the lead of iron from other sections. It is only recently, however, that attention has been turned to the manufacture of steel, which is the most important and most profitable feature of the iron industry. But a beginning has been made in this with such satisfactory results as to encourage the belief that steel-making will in time assume large proportions. Referring to the first venture the New York *Journal*, in an article on iron-making in the South, says:

'Fires were lighted in the Fort Payne steel mills, near Birmingham, Ala., recently, to produce the first steel from Southern ores in a Southern mill. The capacity of this mill is fifty tons a day of excellent quality. This is the result of experiments showing that the Alabama ores will produce the desirable quality of steel. This mill was built at a cost of $800,000 seven years ago, but abandoned before it was operated. It has been reconstructed and equipped for steel-making at a cost $100,000 by Boston capitalists, who have the ability and knowledge to make it successful. It is the beginning of the development of this important industry in the South. Many mills will follow, because the conditions combine to favor economical production."

Many mills will follow, for the same causes which are bringing and will continue to bring the cotton mills South will bring the iron and steel mills.

* * *

Last week's Stanly *Enterprise* contains an interesting article on the gold mines now in operation in that county, naming a dozen or more which are paying well, some of which are very rich. It mentions several in which numerous nuggets, some of considerable size and value, have been found, and one in which some of the ore taken out assays a thousand dollars a ton. In mining in the gold belt of this State, in addition to the well defined veins and deposits, rich "pockets" are sometimes found where free gold containing nuggets of considerable value is found bunched as if nature in some freak had thrown it in there and forgotten all about it. As a rule in the past, and until within a few years, mining has been done in a rather slip-shod way, for want of sufficient capital, for proper equipment, some of the mines being worked in a sort of a gopher fashion, until water was struck, when they were abandoned and left to cave in. But they are getting on to better methods now, doing work more systematically, and consequently with better results. With these and the improved and cheaper methods of working ores, there is an encouraging future for gold mining in this State.

* * *

The cable dispatches published yesterday referred to the defiant attitude of some of the Spanish papers which are supposed to voice the views of the Spanish Cabinet. These papers challenge the United States to throw off the disguise and proclaim boldly whether they want war with Spain, instead of sneakingly giving aid and comfort to the Cubans while pretending to be neutral. They bluntly declare that if the United States are hankering for war Spain is willing to accommodate them. These bellicose papers may or may not reflect the views of the Spanish Government. We do not think they do, but whether they do or not it is idiotic bluster all the same. Spain never did have much sense, for pride takes up so much space in her mental organism that there is little room for sense, but she has too much sense, with the poor progress she has made in Cuba, to tackle the United States, which inside of thirty days could land a hundred thousand men in Cuba. We are not surprised, however, at this kind of talk in Spain, for it has been encouraged by the haggling, timorous course pursued in Congress in dealing with the belligerency resolutions. Such action after belligerency resolutions had passed each House of Congress by a practically unanimous vote, smacks of cowardice, and places this Government in a very unenviable and a very humiliating attitude. No wonder the Spanish editors throw jibes at us and banter us to show our colors.

There may be some fun in farming in Kansas, but there is not much money judging from the following quotations of prices at some points: corn 18½ cents a bushel, oats 12½ cents, potatoes 25 cents, buttter 9 cents a pound, eggs 7 cents a dozen. Of course people who get such prices as these are clamorous for the continuance of the present gold standard, and would not have anything else for the world. If prices went up they might not eat as much of their produce as they do and might not be so fat and saucy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— An extreme high tariff candidate on a high tariff platform would be sure to give the National Democracy some excellent getting-together material.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— At the battle of Candelaria the Spanish forces, surrounded by the enemy, cut their way out and escaped, after two hours of hot fighting, with the loss of two captains and five men killed. Weyler may be a butcher in some other respects but in his editing of news dispatches he is as humane as the Sultan of Turkey.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— None of the Republican platform makers has been able to bring himself to say: "I am opposed to the free coinage of silver because it would drive the country to a silver basis." They hedge, and halt, and dodge, and hide themselves behind a screen of platitudes. They think that they can cheat both the friends of sound money and of cheap money. But the time for decision has arrived. —*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— It is a false Spanish declaration that there are no priests in the Cuban army of liberation. There are priests in that army and several of them are fighting men. The mass has been said under the revolutionary flag, and there have been religious ceremonics at the burial of dead patriots The veteran strategist Gomez is a Catholic and so is nearly every revolutionary patriot, white and black, under his command. It is a great army of 40,000 catholics that is fighting for the freedom of Cuba.—*New York Sun Dem*

TWINKLINGS.

— Clara—I see Minnie Ray has just succeded in obtaing her divorce.

Laura—Then I suppose she is X Ray now.

— Little Brother—Do you know what "ostentation" means?

Little Sister—The way other people show off.—*Puck.*

— Mrs. Green—I really think it too bad for the men to poke fun at the old maids. Surely it is no fault of theirs.

Mrs. Whitely—Indeed, it is. Did you ever know one who hadn't remained single from choice?—*Boston Transcript.*

— Fuddy (hesitating to put his umbrella in the rack)—' Isn't there danger of somebody taking the wrong umbrella by mistake?"

Daddy—' Wrong umbrellas are never taken by mistake."—*Boston Transcript.*

— A—How did your daughter pass her examination for a position as teacher?

B—Pass! She didn't pass at all. Maybe you won't believe it, but they asked that poor girl about things that happened before she was born!—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Did your new play have a long run?" asked the manager's friend.

"No," he replied, as a far-away, anxious look crept into his eyes, "the play didn't have a long run, but the company did."—*Washington Star.*

Does this mean you?

How many people there are who seem to lack ambition, life and healthful vigor. You can tell by their looks. They sh ver with the cold when the weather is bleak. They have a pinched, sal ow appearance. They complain of feeling run down. Their symptoms plainly show that their blood is thin and poor, that it does not circulate properly, and that their liver and kidneys are in a very bad state. That is why they have these miserable symptoms and complain of

Stomach troubles,
Constipation,
Nervousness,
General weakness,
Headaches and backaches,
Chilly sensations,
Dizziness,
Despondency.

Are you one of this vast number who suffers from the miserable, wearing feelings above described? If so, why not try to overcome them and get in a good state of health? You can easily do so. All you need to do is to take Warner's Safe Cure regularly, and it will make you strong and well. Take it just for a short time and you will soon notice a change for the better. Every bad symptom will disappear. Your blood will become rich and pure, your circulation improve, and your liver and kidneys will do their work. This great remedy, in short, will put new life and vigor into you. It will make you feel better than you have felt for many a day. Will you not try it?

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. L. N. Clinard, one of our oldest and best known citizens, dropped dead on the street, in Salem, about 5.45 Sunday evening.

— Charlotte *News*: A very artistic arrangement of gold ores is now displayed in the windows at the Buford Hotel office. The ores come from Dr. McCombs' mines and attract much attention, especially from the Northern visitors. The ores show the sulphurets and gold.

— Rockingham *Index*: Mr. John C. McDaffie died on Thursday at his home near Roberdel of pneumonia. He was about 65 years of age. —Capt. N. H. McIntosh, of Wolf Pit township, died on the 14th inst. He was 78 years old. He was captain of a company of South Carolina troops. —The farmers are further advanced with their farming business than at this season for many years. The lands are all broken and next week corn planting will begin, soon to be followed by cotton planting.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: While Statesville and Louisburg are wrestling with the second-hand clothing business, it is proper to note a state of things over in Cleveland county. A gentleman from the western part of Catawba county brings to the Newton *Enterprise* news of current reports over that way to the effect that Mr. Jake Sain, a merchant near Mooresboro, Cleveland county, has the small pox and that he got it from a lot of second-hand clothing which he received from the North and opened a few days ago.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Robert Douglas, who was arrested here last week and taken to jail in Statesville, charged with murder in Virginia, will be able to prove an alibi. The Statesville correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* says M. W. Bell, of Mount Mourne, was in Statesville Saturday and says Douglas was hauling cotton for him the day the murder was committed Again it is in evidence that the young man was at home the night of February 2d, going from Mount Mourne to Iredell on the train. It will be remembered the man was killed February 1st, 1896.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: The Wilkesboro *Chronicle* says a woman living in Ashe county, 89 years old, has relatives in Catawba which she desired to visit. They sent her money to defray the expenses of her journey, but she preferred to walk and did so, making the entire trip of more than one hundred miles on foot. —— Work on the narrow gauage road from Thermal City to Panther Gap, began last week and the road will be in operation in about four weeks. The road is being built by Brockie & Welsh, the great Philadelphia cross tie firm. The road will be about six miles long. It will be ultimately extended through Panther Gap to Montford's Cove, and will open up a fine section of heavily timbered country.

ONE CAT WORTH $12,500.

Did You Ever See a Pure Tortoise Shell Tom?—Cats That Look Like Bulldogs.

It is estimated that there are 360,000 cats in England and 69 varieties. With the greater number of these varieties the average reader is probably quite unfamiliar.

Tortoise shell and white toms are very common, says an English writer, but a pure tortoise shell tom is so extremely scarce that many people declare that they exist only in the imagination.

Any one who happens to possess a female red tabby without any white spots could obtain a price which would keep him in comfort for at least a couple of years without work. Female red tabbies are as rare as tortoise shell toms.

The taste in Persian cats just now runs on the deep blue with orange colored eyes. Edward Lloyd, the tenor, had one for which he repeatedly refused $150. The bright slate or blue is a favorite variety of the Persian, the price sometimes going as high as $725.

White cats of really herculean proportions readily fetch $500. The Marquis of Dufferin is extremely partial to white cats, upward of a dozen of these splendid creatures being comfortably domiciled at the British embassy in Paris.

Russian cats fetch high prices. The Duchess of Bedford owns several of a species extremely rare—a very curious tint of blue. Russian white cats are also highly prized, but the white variety is seldom long haired.

Mr. Sam Woodiwiss is the owner of a smooth haired tom, Xenophon, of such gigantic proportions that when the writer, after an introduction, induced the cat to approach by calling in seductive accents, he experienced a feeling akin to dismay as the mammoth jumped on his knee, which in the course of a few moments began to exhibit unmistakable signs of fatigne, and no wonder —for 25 pounds is a fair weight. Xenophon is valued by its owner at $12,500.

Lady de Trafford has cats of such remarkable ugliness that the writer for a moment took them for a hairy sort of bulldog.

The value of cats is much enhanced if they possess the black markings on the chest known as the "Lord Mayor's chain." The writer has seen a cat of this sort for which the owner would not take $2,500.

Some cats are actually vegetarians, and a curious variety from Burma will only drink water.

His Escort.

"It seems funny," says the Manayunk philosopher, "that a boy can go to Sunday school alone, but it usually takes a father and mother, a grandmother and a couple of aunts to take him to the circus."—Philadelphia Record.

The Common Bean.

The common bean was cultivated by the ancient Egyptians, but their priests regarded it as "unclean." The Old Testament mentions the bean twice, and it is certain that the Hebrews knew of its existence at least 1,000 years B. C.

HAVE YOU THE TIME?

THE ODDS ARE TWENTY TO ONE THAT YOU HAVE NOT.

Some of the Reasons Why Most Timepieces Are Always More or Less Out of the Way—How Correct Time Is Received Daily From Washington.

Ninety-nine men out of a hundred keep incorrect time. Ninety-nine men out of a hundred are just in the act of regulating their watches in front of a window that has a chronometer in it. If you ask a man the time, and his watch is wrong, he is invariably going to the watchmaker that very day to have it put in order. No one has any idea of keeping the correct time. All believe that they have it in their pockets, and none ever gets it except at the moment of setting his watch.

If you have a friend in the railroad business and stop him in the street with a friendly "Hello, old fellow, what's the time? You always have it correct," he will haul out his timepiece with an important air and give the hour in a voice that shows he knows what time it is and that he is never wrong. A square or two farther on you chance to meet another friend in the same line of business. You ask him the time, receive an answer, smile to yourself and pass on. There was ten minutes' difference between them. Every time the statehouse bell strikes a hundred men pull out their watches with a confident air of being correct and put them back with an expression of extreme surprise. We all live, flourish and die in time, but no one keeps the correct immediate record of the moments that beat out slowly and surely the limit of longevity.

An experienced jeweler and watchmaker, when asked the reason why so few people kept good time, said that nine-tenths of the causes of bad running watches was due to carelessness and irregularity in winding. A watch should be wound at the same time every day, and it ought to be regulated on one day every week at the noon hour, when both hands come together. The finest watches cannot be made perfect, and the best way to detect any difference between the two hands is to reset them at 12 o'clock, and if they are not exactly together make them so by holding the longer and winding the hour hand up to it.

An expensive jeweled watch ranging from $500 to $1,000 is very seldom in good running order simply because the owner is afraid to let a jeweler tamper with it and does not dare touch it himself.

In a large city correct time, absolutely correct time, is a matter between some dozen or two of men who follow almost every stroke of the pendulum and correct their chronometers with as much daily regularity as Captain Cuttle did his famous timepiece. Women are said to be the most careless in the attention to watches. A lady has a watch presented to her by a gentleman friend and voluntarily promises to keep it in the very best running order. The gentleman friend has his misgivings on that score, but he gets the jeweler to put it in good shape a couple of weeks ahead and thereupon hands it over to the lady. Now, that watch has been running like a chronometer until the fair owner gets hold of it. The first thing she does is to notice the time in a store window, and as her watch does not agree with it she sets it accordingly, putting the regulator away over to one side. That night she forgets to wind it up, the next morning she winds it up only half way for fear of breaking the main spring and sets it by another clock in the afternoon. Then it runs down inside of eight hours, and she thinks it is running wild—as it very likely is, since she has put the regulating lever back and forth no less than six times in the course of a week. After this she wonders why the watch is always wrong and blames the jeweler.

Correct time comes into Philadelphia every day at noon by telegraph from the United States time observatory at Washington, where the "drop ball" makes an electric contact that sends the signal all over the country. The first clock in the city communicating with the observatory wire is at the Maritime Exchange. At 56 minutes after 11 the hands of the clock automatically click into place by the action of the magnet and the little train of wheels attached to it. Thus the Washington time ball becomes at once the authority for all clocks and an infallible adjuster. The statehouse clock is wound and regulated weekly by an expert chronometer maker, who sets his own watch by Washington communicated time and carries it immediately to Independence hall. Many large manufacturers and business places where it is necessary on account of the number of men employed to have strictly conscientious time employ a man to wind, keep in order and regulate their clocks the year round. Clocks kept closely to the mark in this way are very seldom in need of extensive repairs, and like intelligently regulated watches have less tendency to go wrong.

The Washington observatory clock runs for years together and has never varied more than six seconds for any one year.

It is kept true by continual quadrant observations on the altitude of the sun at its meridian. As the earth's revolutions become slower only by the fraction of a second in a thousand years it may be said that we are unable to take advantage of the natural means afforded for absolute time regulation in spite of the care that has been exercised in the making of timepieces. For 26,000 years, since the first recorded mention of any instrument to measure time, in Isaiah xxxviii, 8, men have been at work constructing appliances of all descriptions, all of them more or less faulty, to tell them when to eat, sleep and get up again. Is there no one to invent a fin de siecle watch that shall be able to keep up with the earth in point of exactitude?—Philadelphia Times.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

A Healthy Glow.

Skin smooth, complexion good, limbs strong, blood rich—always the case *when you use* BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should Brown's Iron Bitters, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

FEARLESS OF DANGER.

How One of the Du Ponts Died In a Powder Mill Explosion.

Thus far no Du Pont of the famous gunpowder making family of Delaware has ever been false to the family law of bravery, while more than one has given his life in obeying it. One Saturday evening in the summer of 1857 Alexis I. Du Pont, son of Eleuthere, was in one of the mixing rooms with some of his men, trying to shift a heavy yellow pine box. As they slid the box along the floor, the friction caused a spark to strike, and instantly the room was ablaze. Fortunately most of the gunpowder had been taken out, it being the end of the week, but the walls and floor were sufficiently sprinkled with it to cause a sharp puff, which set the men's clothes on fire. Alexis, realizing the danger instantly, and being himself in flames, called to the men to follow him, and running out of the building threw himself into the mill race. The others did likewise, and thus, for the moment, all were safe. But Alexis, turning toward the mills as he swam, saw that sparks from the burning mixing room were falling in showers on the roof of the press and cutting mill, which contained, as he knew, several tons of powder. In spite of the appeals of the men, he rushed back to the point of danger, calling out as he ran, "Now, boys, pass me buckets of water."

Then he climbed fearlessly upon the roof, which was now nearly burned through—for in those days the roofs were made of pitch and cement—and began fighting the flames as best he could. Inspired by his courage, the workmen rallied with a will at the bucket line, but before they had got fairly started the explosion came, blowing Alexis Du Pont with fearful force against one of the drying stands, crushing his ribs into his lungs, and injuring him so that he died in great agony a few hours later.—Cleveland Moffett in McClure's Magazine.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for an variations from the actual market price of the article quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¾
Standard	7¾	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 35	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	29
" in bbls		@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 112 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grass'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—No receipts.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 33½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained, $1 20; tar, $0 95; crude turpentine, $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	21 casks
Rosin	277 bbls
Tar	233 bbls
Crude Turpentine	00 bbls

Receipts same day last year—47 casks spirits turpentine, 589 bbls rosin; 325 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market firm on a basis of 7½c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts	₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	"	"
Low Middling	7 1-16	"	"
Middling	7½	"	"
Good Middling	7 13-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—101 bales; same day last year, 806.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Evening—Money on call was easier at 3@3½ cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills 487@487½ for sixty days and 488@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110½; United States twos 95. State bonds weak; North Carolina fours 103; North Caroling sixes 123½. Railroad bonds steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 24—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; March 7 51; April 7 53. May 7 59, June 7 59, July 7 59. August 7 59. September 7 30, October 7 20, November 7 15, December 7 18, January 7 23. Sales 79,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 5,043 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 600 bales; forwarded 1,216 bales; sales 3,893 bales, sales to spinners 549 bales; stock (actual) 165,452 bales.

Total to-day-Net receipts 17,147 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,052 bales; to France — bales, to the Continent 4,501 bales; stock 655,738 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 37,003 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,208 bales; to France 463 bales; to the Continent 23.405 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,675,630 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,751,039 bales; exports to France 419 316 bales; exports to the Continent 1,745,977 bales.

NEW YORK, March 24—Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $3 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78½, afloat 80c; options were dull and firm at ½@½c advance; No. 2 red March 70½c; April —c; May 69½c; June 69½c; July —c; August —c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR Co., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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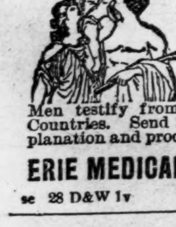
FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.



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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

THE YOUNG WIFE.

They say her smile was sweetest when she lay
In that enthralling power whose guise is sleep,
And I remember now it was her way
To smile in slumber deep!

Yet when I pressed the hand that lay so still
And called her name and smoothed her pretty hair,
She answered not, nor soothed with her sweet will
My fond heart's crushing care.

How softly lay the laces on her breast—
Methought she was so lovely in repose
That surely paradise was still more blessed
In claiming my sweet rose.

A rose that thrived in sunshine or in shade
Until at length death touched the tender bloom
And withered it just when it would have staid
To brighten in the gloom.

And then at this my heart fell crushed and blind.
I was but conscious of that vague unrest
And ceaseless yearning that doth fill the mind
When brooding death is guest.

Dear patient girl who was so loath to hear
A single word against my ruthless ways—
And who will guide me now with gentle fear
And who will speak my praise?

Oh, still she sleeps. * * * The jasmine blooms as then,
And nature bears its warm life from the deeps,
And summer birds sing lightly once again,
But still, alas! she sleeps!

—Omaha Bee.

THE COLONEL'S WIFE.

The rupture was all about a two acre field. Colonel Fairholme, J. P., wanted it to fill out a dent in his ring fence, and Sir George Warburton stepped in and bought it over his head.

"And you can consider your engagement at an end, sir," the colonel wrathfully informed his nephew and heir. "No daughter of that sneak's shall be mistress of Broadwater."

Then Evelyn and Dick held a council of war on a neutral stile.

"I've had similar instructions," said the girl. "They're very much incensed at present, but it won't last. Within six weeks somebody will be giving a reconciliation dinner party. I know the dear old things so well."

But before the month was out Colonel Fairholme was on his way to Australia.

During the first few weeks after his arrival in Melbourne he communicated regularly either with his maiden sister or with Dick. Then there was a gap for a couple of mails, and Dick was getting uneasy and meditating a cable of inquiry when the anxiously expected letter arrived.

MY DEAR BOY—I have a piece of news for you which, I dare say, will surprise you very much. After being a confirmed bachelor for nearly 60 years I have found my better half at last. I made her acquaintance at the table d'hote here and we were married last Monday.

The lady is a great deal younger than myself, and I may say, without boasting, as charming in disposition as she is in appearance. You cannot fail to like her, and I am sure you will both be the best of friends.

We are leaving in a fortnight by the Ormuz, so you will know when to expect us.

HORACE FAIRHOLME.

P. S.—Please break the news gently as you can to your aunt. H. F.

A few days after the letter came a brief note for Dick:

"Just a few lines to catch the mail. There is a tiresome delay in the final arrangements, and I find that I cannot leave as soon as I hoped, as the berths are already booked for Ormuz. Adele will come on alone with her maid. Meet her at Southampton. I shall follow by next orient boat."

Dick wondered a little at the arrangement, but did not fail to meet his uncle's wife when the time arrived. She was a tall woman of 28 or 30, undeniably handsome and desirous of winning the good graces of her husband's nephew.

Nevertheless Dick did not take a fancy to her. In fact, she rather repelled him. However, she quite won Miss Fairholme's simple soul by complimenting her upon her housekeeping and refusing to interfere with such admirable management, also she professed great interest in the estate.

"I am so fond of the country," she told them, "and your English scenery is so picturesque and homelike. I promise myself a ramble every morning before breakfast."

But one day Dick saw something which gave him the curious notion that, after all, it was not the beauties of nature that attracted her. He saw Mrs. Fairholme walking briskly down the road outside to meet the postman—there was only one delivery in that part of the world—who was about to leave the Broadwater letters at the lodge. She stopped the man, and he gave her an envelope, which she opened and read on the spot.

"Hum!" he reflected. "So Mrs. Fairholme is so anxious about her correspondence that she takes the trouble to go out and meet it at half past 7 a. m."

That afternoon he was at the village postoffice, and the postmaster, who was also the grocer, happened to be serving himself.

"I saw a letter for you with the Melbourne postmark on it this morning, sir," he said, with the license of an old tenant. "I hope the colonel's well?"

William confirmed the statement emphatically, and furthermore volunteered the information that the new mistress of Broadwater had met him on the highway, near the lodge gates, and requested him to hand the letter over to her.

"Thanks," said Dick lightly. "Of course Mrs. Fairholme has forgotten to give it to me. I'll ask her about it."

Conscious of her duplicity, Dick could scarcely force himself to be civil to her. But she appeared not to notice his moroseness, and in the evening after dinner she rose from the piano suddenly, as though on impulse.

"By the way," she said, "have you the key of the strongroom, Dick? I meant to ask you before and forgot. I should so much like to see the family jewels. Your uncle told me that he has some wonderful rubies which he brought from India. Bring them down, there's a dear boy!"

The "dear boy" obeyed without the best grace in the world, and Mrs. Fairholme admired the jewels and played with them all like a child with a new toy. But the rubies seemed especially to captivate her fancy.

"They are magnificent!" she said, and her eyes were almost as bright with excitement as the gems themselves. "I never saw anything like them. And the diamonds are fine too. But those old fashioned settings are horrible. I shall have them all reset at once. Do you know the address of a good jeweler?"

"Linklater of Bond street is one of the best, I believe. But, if you will excuse me saying so, don't you think the matter will keep till the colonel's return? I'm not sure that he would care to have them altered."

"Oh, he won't object if it is my wish," she said sweetly. "I am going into the town early tomorrow. I shall wire myself to Linklater's to send one of their people to fetch them."

He quietly ran up to London in the morning and paid a visit to Mr. Linklater, to whom he explained the circumstances and then requested that the stones should not be unset until they heard from the colonel himself.

"But, my dear sir," the jeweler said, "I know nothing of these jewels. No such telegram as you mention has been received by us."

The September afternoon was waning when he got back to Broadwater, and Mrs. Fairholme, superb in a velvet dinner gown, swept across the hall to greet him.

"You tiresome fellow," she said playfully, "where have you been all day? The man from Linklater's has been here since 3 o'clock waiting for you to come home with the strongroom keys."

There was a moment's pause, wherein a dozen wild ideas flashed through Dick's brain. It was evident that Mrs. Fairholme had merely used the pretext of wishing the jewels reset in order to get them out of the house.

"Oh, of course. I forgot. He has come for the jewels, hasn't he? I'll fetch them."

But when he reappeared his hands were empty.

"I'm awfully sorry, Mrs. Fairholme," he said coolly, "but I've mislaid my keys. I hope I haven't dropped them out of doors."

"I don't think it will be much use searching for them," she replied, with an unpleasant laugh. "I shall have a locksmith down from London the first thing in the morning. And the jeweler's man shall wait."

Dick wrote out a telegram and gave it to a groom with a sovereign. "Send it off at once, Rogers. And keep a still tongue in your head."

The message ran as follows:

To Colonel Fairholme, on board the Australian mail steamer Oratava at Naples:
Return overland. Imperative business. Please don't fail. DICK.

If the colonel obeyed, he would be at home in three days—that is to say, four days before he would have arrived under ordinary circumstances—four days before he was expected by Mrs. Fairholme.

When the locksmith arrived, Dick had a little private conversation with him, and a bank note changed hands. As the result, the man told Mrs. Fairholme that the job was a long one, and that he could not undertake to accomplish it under three days.

The mysterious man, who was not from Bond street, went away, and on the third afternoon returned, but the strongroom door was not opened yet. The workman was awaiting instructions.

About 5 p. m. there was a rattle of wheels in the avenue, and somebody rang the front door bell.

The next moment the colonel, in traveling cap and ulster, stepped into the lamplight. She shrieked and sprang to her feet, overturning the bamboo table with a crash.

"Colonel Fairholme!" she gasped wildly. "Home already!"

"Mrs. Bellarmine! Bless me, what a remarkable thing! Why, I thought I had left you in Melbourne!"

"Then she's not your wife!" cried Dick aghast.

"My wife!" exclaimed his uncle, perplexed to irritability. "You know very well I have no wife, sir! I met this lady and her husband in Melbourne, and they very kindly nursed me through my bout of influenza. I told you so in my letters."

Of course the "man from Linklater's" was her husband, and the pair of adventurers, knowing the colonel's plans, had taken advantage of his illness to intercept his letters, forge substitutes to serve their own ends and make this bold attempt to steal the famous rubies.

The colonel beamed upon his nephew.

"And what shall I do for you, Dick, for saving my rubies?"

"You can repay me very easily if you like, sir. Call upon Sir George Warburton."

The colonel made a grimace. But he went. And within two months Evelyn's prophecy was fulfilled.—Answers.

EPHRAIM AND THE BEAR.

How He Killed a Yearling In a Fair Fight Without Weapons.

Old Ephraim Hatfield, father of Anse and Elias Hatfield, of McCoy-Hatfield feud notoriety, was a born fighter. He was also a mighty hunter, and had one ambition. It was to kill a yearling bear in a fair fight without any weapons other than those nature provided him with. Every day that he felt especially strong he would go out with his dogs and his boys, and, treeing a bear, would get him down and fight him. When bruin would begin to get the best of the encounter, he would call his boys to let loose the dogs. Year after year passed and Ephraim had not yet whipped a bear.

One day a fine yearling bear was treed, and as Cuffy was climbing to a place of safety old man Hatfield cut off a piece of the animal's tail with a quick blow of his knife, and the bear came down. Ephraim threw his gun and knives to the boys and cried out:

"He's a likely varmint. Stan aside, boys, an watch yo' dad. I'm comin, bar!" And he clutched the bear by the throat.

The animal got its paws around Ephraim, and they fought, rolling in every direction, until it was almost impossible to distinguish man from beast in the cloud. The boys held the dogs and encouraged the old man by shouting to him:

"Go it, pap! You've got 'em! Give it to 'im, dad!"

Down the hill the two rolled until they could roll no farther.

"Let loose the dogs!" shouted the old man. "Let 'em loose! The critter's got me!"

But the boys thought the old man would never have a better opportunity to realize his ambition and whip a yearling bear and kept the dogs away. Finally Ephraim, seeing that he was not to have assistance, began to use his feet and hands with an energy born of despair, and in half an hour he succeeded in choking the animal to death, but not until his clothes were torn to shreds and his face and body were covered with gaping wounds, from which the blood flowed so freely that it left a crimson trail wherever the man went. Dragging the carcass out of the pit Ephraim started after the boys, and it would have fared roughly with them, but they fled. The old man reached his home and was almost dead from loss of blood, but his ambition had been realized—he had whipped a yearling bear in a fair fight. The boys hid out in the woods for several days, and would not return until their father, whose joy at his success had got the better of his pain and anger, sent them word that he would not whip them if they returned. Hatfield never wearied telling how he whipped a yearling bear, and his sons are equally proud of their father's achievement.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A GAME OF NINEPINS.

A Munchausenlike Story of a Beheaded German Criminal.

In an imperial city lately a criminal was condemned to be beheaded who had a singular itching to play at ninepins. While his sentence was pronouncing he had the temerity to offer a request to be permitted to play once more at his favorite game at the place of execution, and then he said he would submit without a murmur.

As the last prayer of a dying man his request was granted. When arrived at the solemn spot he found everything prepared, the pins being set up and the bowl ready. He played with no little earnestness, but the sheriff at length, seeing that he showed no inclination to desist, privately ordered the executioner to strike the fatal blow as he stooped for the bowl.

The executioner did so, and the head dropped into the culprit's hand as he raised himself to see what had occurred. He immediately aimed at the nine, conceiving that it was the bowl which he grasped. All nine falling, the head loudly exclaimed, "I have won the game!"—From the German.

THE DUDE HAD GRIT.

BUT IT WAS A CLOSE CALL FOR THE SCIENTIFIC GENTLEMAN.

He Picked Up a Frozen Rattler, Which Thawed Out as He Carried It In the Hot August Sun—Florida Snake Sharps Astounded at the Deed.

"I was once on a gunning trip during the month of August in the hammocks along the lower St. Johns river. I came to a hotel on the river bank that was keeping open for the little business brought to it by the river traffic. Back of the hotel was a fringe of pines, and beyond the pines was a reach of barren country covered with a growth of blue palmetto and gallberry.

"Among the persons staying at the hotel were two young men whose interest in the region centered in those things which pertained to natural history. Both were well dressed. Their hands were white and smooth. In town they might have been taken for bank tellers. One morning, before the sun had taken the chill out of the air, one of these guests, in a pair of rather genteel top boots, wandered for a considerable distance through the low palmetto scrub. In his path he found a rattlesnake twice as long as the orange wood stick with which he walked.

"The chill of the night air was still in the marrow of the reptile, and it was an easy matter for the young naturalist to clutch the snake just back of his jaws and hold him in a firm grasp with the thumb and circling forefinger of the right hand. Carefully lifting the body of the snake with the left hand the naturalist started for the hotel with his greatly valued prize, carrying his orange wood cane under his left arm.

"There is nothing else that so warms the cockles of a rattlesnake's heart as the vertical rays of the sun, and before the young naturalist had made half the journey to the hotel, the captive snake had managed, unobserved, to twist his tail about his captor's thigh. Thus anchored, he gave an ablebodied pull, which was the naturalist's first intimation that the snake was putting off his sluggishness. With his left hand the man was about to unwind the coil from his thigh, but he found that if he let go the snake at its middle the muscle of the reptile would be too much for the right hand grasp at its throat, which was the only safeguard against a stroke from its deadly fangs. So he tightened his grasp upon the neck and quickened his pace toward the hotel.

"The sun mounted toward the zenith and his rays became warmer. They gave strength and quickness to the captive reptile. Instead of a steady draw from the tightening coil around the man's thigh came a series of angry writhings which severely tested the strength in the hands and arms unused to endurance. With each convulsion a change in the tint reflected from the monster's scales ran like a thrill from its head to its tail, and then came the warning rattle that nobody has to hear a second time in order that he may know its meaning. The flag on the cupola of the hotel hung limp in the hazy distance. The orange wood stick had fallen from beneath the arm of the young naturalist. A numbness was taking possession of the muscles in his arms and wrists. He knew what that meant. Meanwhile the diamond marked reptile was warming up for the struggle. His eyes from pits of molten lead had become deep set diamonds. His angry writhings were fearful to see. He was venom incarnate.

"It was looking exceedingly serious, not to say desperate, for the young naturalist. Cheerfully would he have put aside his enthusiasm in the cause of science and cast the reptile from him, but that he could not do. The rattler's tail was coiled tightly about his leg, and if the man had loosed his hold upon the neck and middle of the reptile its fangs would have made their deadly mark upon him while yet the coil was unbroken. His life depended upon his reaching the hotel before the strength in his arms gave out, and how much strength he had left he knew not, for the numbness in them had driven out the sense of feeling. Again he quickened his pace.

"It must have seemed an endless journey to the young naturalist as he hurried along, his eyes fixed upon the writhing monster, except when they were raised for an instant to glance at the flag hanging above the hotel; but at last he was within the grounds. His friend rushed forward from the little group on the veranda, but turned and ran back when he saw the look on the young naturalist's face. In a moment he appeared with a strong cord and a cane, which he had caught up in the hallway. While he was tying a slip noose in the cord neither of the men spoke, but it was easy to see that both knew there was no time to waste.

"As the noose was slipped over the reptile's head and tightened by means of the cane a convulsion stronger than any that had preceded it drew together the benumbed hands which held the writhing creature, and they yielded to the force that drew them toward the coil, which now twice encircled the man's thigh.

"'I've got him,' said the man who held the noose.

"'Well, kindly untwist his tail. My hands are a trifle tired,' said the other.

"This service was done quickly, and the two young naturalists went to their rooms with their captive.

"Among those who had stood speechless while these things were going on was Rattlesnake Bob, a local snake expert from up the creek. As the young men disappeared he said, without shutting his mouth:

"'Waal, I'll be —— if them dudes hain't got grit!'

"'Yes,' said one of the guests. 'They're catching snakes for the Smithsonian institution to experiment with.'"—New York Sun.

A Fruitful Desert.

The desert of Sahara is not all a desert. In 1892 more than 9,000,000 of sheep wintered in the Algerian Sahara, paying a duty of 1,763,000 francs ($352,000). These sheep were worth 20 francs ($4) apiece, or in all 175,000,000 francs. The Sahara nourishes also 2,000,000 goats and 260,000 camels, paying a duty of 1,000,000 francs. In the oases palms, citrons and apricots abound; there are cultivated also onions, pimentos and various leguminous vegetables. The oases contain 1,500,000 date palms, on which the duty is 560,000 francs. The product of a date tree varies from 8 to 10 francs; these of the desert give about 15,000,000 a year.—New York Tribune.

Too Much Knowledge.

"Some men," said Farmer Corntossel, "is too well posted. L'arnin is a fine thing, but it's a misfit sometimes."

"What's the matter?" inquired his wife.

"Thet new hired man hez so much ter say 'bout the silver question thet he stan's roun an lets the hay git rained on."—Washington Star.

At Gibraltar, during the most famous of its sieges, the French commander, learning that Elliot's men were suffering from scurvy, sent them as a present a boatload of carrots.

Dreamland is located in the lottery office.—Florida Times-Union.

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Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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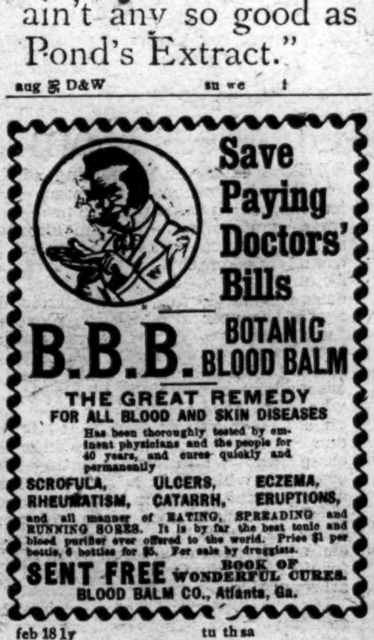

LITTLE GIRL (to village store-keeper) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

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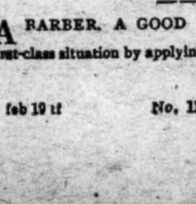

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Address all letters to THE TIMES.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 48
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.55 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.13 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4 40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6 20 p m, arrive Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11 20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5 40 a m and †3 00 p m, arrive Elliott †8 00 a m and †8.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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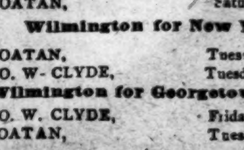

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CROATAN,	Saturay, Mar. 28

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CROATAN,	Tuesday, Mar. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday Mar. 31

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GEO. W. CLYDE,	Friday, Mar. 27
CROATAN,	Tuesday. Mar 31

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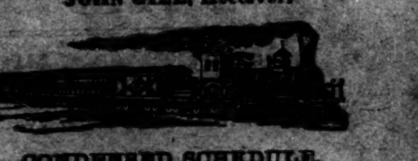


CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar.... Wilmington Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv.... Fayetteville .... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar.... Fayetteville Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 38 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 58 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv.... Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall..... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 18 "	Lv..... Maxton..... Ar	9 28 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv... Hope Mills... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3,10 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" between New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest. Also the "S. A. L. EXPRESS."

Schedule in Effect February 29, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N. 41		No 403
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20		
Arrive Lumberton	5 26		
Arrive Maxton	6 12		
Arrive Laurinburg	6 2		
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		
Leave Hamlet	7 15		* 8 08
Arrive Rockingham	7 26		8 18
Arrive Wadesboro	8 11		8 49
Arrive Monroe	8 55		9 35
Arrive Charlotte	10 00		10 45
Arrive Mt. Holly			11 09
Arrive Lincolnton			P. M. 12 05
Arrive Shelby			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTWARD.

	No 38		No 402
			P. M.
Leave Rutherfordton			* 4 35
Leave Shelby			5 18
Leave Lincolnton			6 15
Leave Mt. Holly			7 45
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 20		8 20
Leave Monroe	6 07		9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 05		9 54
Leave Rockingham	7 40		10 25
			P. M.
Arrive Hamlet	7 55		10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45		
Leave Laurinburg	9 14		
Leave Maxton	9 29		
Leave Lumberton	10 20		
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30		

Palmetto R. R. Branch.

P. M.		P. M.
†7 20	Lv............ Hamlet............ Ar	[illegible]
8 40	Ar............ Cheraw............ Lv	[illegible]

READ DOWN. NORTH AND EAST. READ UP.

No. 38	No. 402		No 403	No. 41
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
*3 15	10 34	Lv..... Hamlet....... Ar	8 08	6 55
9 12	11 21	Ar.. Southern Pines... Lv	7 23	5 49
	A. M.			
11 31	1 26	" ...... Raleigh..... "	5 35	3 40
P. M.				
1 20	2 3	" .... Henderson.... "	4 22	1 50
				A. M.
3 00	4 08	" ..... Weldon. ..... "	3 00	11 55
5 50	7 30	" ... Portsmouth ... "	12 01	9 15
			*	P. M.
6 00	*7 50	" ..... Norfolk...... "	*11 30	9 00
*7 10	*8 4	Ar Old Point Comfort Lv	†7 15	*8 00
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.
*5 43	*6 0	Ar..... Petersburg.... Lv	1 10	9 50
6 40	6 40	" ..... Richmond..... "	12 56	9 05
			P. M.	
11 10	10 45	" ... Washington..... "	4 40	4 30
12 48	12 00	" .... Baltimore..... "	7 31	2 55
A. M.	P. M.			
3 45	2 20	" ... Philadelphia... "	5 15	12 05
				P. M.
6 53	4 53	Ar..... New York..... Lv	*3 20	*9 00

No. 41	No 403		No 402	No. 38
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
*9 00	*9 55	Lv..... Monroe....... Ar	8 55	6 00
11 20	11 04	" ..... Chester Lv	7 38	4 30
	P. M.			
10 50	12 15	" ...... Clinton..... "	6 08	2 59
A. M.				
12 43	12 57	" .... Greenwood.... "	5 23	2 02
1 20	1 24	" .... Abbeville .... "	4 55	1 30
2 25	2 11	" .... Elberton..... "	4 01	12 15
				P. M.
3 35	3 07	" ...... Athens..... "	3 07	11 11
			Noon	
5 20	4 09	Ar...... Atlanta...... Lv	*12 00	*7 45

*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday.

Nos. 402 and 403, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Pullman Vestibuled Limited Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches (no extra fare) between Washington and Atlanta. Pullman Parlor and Dining Cars from New York to Washington. Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers between Richmond and Monroe, also Portsmouth and Atlanta open at Richmond and Portsmouth 9 p m.

Nos 38 and 41. "The S. A. L. Express" Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta. Pullman Sleepers between New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles.

Immediate Connections.

At Atlanta—For Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, Mexico, California, Macon, Pensacola, Selma and Florida.

At Portsmouth—With Bay Line, coastwise steamers; Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

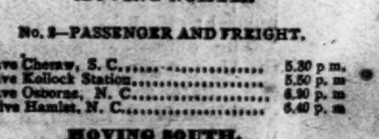
No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

mar 19 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, S. C.	6.10 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a. m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a. m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25

M'KINLEY'S CHANCES.

He Has 154 of the 375 Delegates So Far Elected to the National Republican Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—J. H. Manley, of Maine, Secretary of the National Republican Committee, has addressed a letter to the Governor of Maine, in connection with the claim that Governor McKinley, of Ohio, has already secured a majority of the delegates to the St. Louis Convention, in which Mr. Manley says: "Including the elections held to-day, there have been 375 delegates elected to the National Republican Convention. There are 36 contested cases which are not given to any candidate, because it is unfair to assume how these cases will be decided, either by the National Committee or the convention. Of the 375 delegates elected, 154 are for McKinley, provided you concede to him the twenty-six from Indiana and the eighteen from Minnesota.

Sixty-four delegates have been elected for Governor Morton, fifteen for Senator Quay, ten for Senator Cullom, forty-four for Senator Allison, and fifty-eight for Mr. Reed. Mr. Reed's strength from now until the convention will steadily increase."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Unchanged—Oats Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 24.—May wheat opened from 61⅝@61¾c to 61¾@61⅞, advanced to 62¼c, closing at 62⅝—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c per bushel higher.

Corn—The trade was mostly local, recent sellers buying back what they had disposed of and scalpers taking a few risks of minor importance. May corn opened at 29¼c, sold between 29¼@29¼c and 29⅜c, closing at the outside—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was easy, selling at ⅛@¼c under yesterday, but closing nominally steady with the futures.

Oats ranged at lower prices early, but when the wheat and corn markets rallied they also had a moderate recovery. May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were weak and ¼c lower.

Provisions—Weakness in product was ascribed to a break of 5@10c in hog prices this morning, but in addition thereto, there was a decided bear sentiment in control of the market. Professionals were arrayed against prices and under that condition the buying was not of the kind to invigorate the tone. The close was 17½c lower for May pork, 5@7½c lower for May lard and 7½c lower for May ribs.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined one to two points, then recovered the loss, but later on reacted and closed quiet and steady at two to three points decline for the day, with sales of 79,700 bales. The port receipts were 17,147 bales against 14,096 last week. Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 2,843 bales for export and 149 for spinning.

To-day's features: Lower early Liverpool cables and a free movement to the ports, together with large receipts and lower spot markets, depressed prices. There was a rally at one time, but it was short-lived, for prices quickly reacted and declined again. The receipts at the ports for the week, which at one time were expected to approximate 65,000 bales, are now estimated at 75,000. Manchester was dull, and outsiders are holding aloof from the market. The really worst feature is the dullness of speculation. There were 2,843 bales sold on the spot here to-day for direct shipment.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy 28¼@28¾c. Rosin firmer; strained common to good $1 72½@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, March 24.—Spirits turpentine—no report. Rosin firm; sales—barrels: A and B $1 20, C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $2 00, W G $2 12½, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, March 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 325 casks; receipt 474 casks. Rosin closed firm and unchanged; sales 20,000 barrels; receipts 1,847 barrels.

None But Royal

BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

The Baking Powders now being offered in this vicinity, with the statement that they are "as good as Royal," have been shown by the official analysis to be composed of alum and detrimental to health.

The official chemists of the United States and Canada, State analysts, municipal boards of health, and physicians indorse the great qualities of the Royal Baking Powder.

SENATOR MILLS' SPEECH

IN SUPPORT OF HIS RESOLUTION CONCERNING CUBA.

Debate in the House on Bill to Remove Disabilities from Ex-Confederates—It Passed After Two Hours' Discussion—The Naval Appropriation Bill Reported to the House—Provision Made for the Construction of New Battleships and Torpedo Boats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The matter of chief interest in the Senate to-day was the speech of Mr. Mills in support of his joint resolution requesting the President to procure from the Spanish Government the right of self government for Cuba, or in the event of Spain's refusal, to take military possession of the island and hold it until the Cuban's organize a government and raise military and naval forces for its defence. Mr. Mills took the ground that inasmuch as the United States would not permit England, France or any other country to purchase or obtain the island from Spain, and thus to ameliorate the conditions of its inhabitants, the United States was morally bound to put a stop to the cruelties and misgovernment there, and to aid the Cubans to establish a government of their own. This idea was elaborated by Mr. Mills in a passionate speech, which at times drew applause from the galleries. He asserted that the United States had rights, not only in Cuba, but in every foot of soil in the western hemisphere; that that was the Monroe doctrine, that that doctrine was as old as humanity, and that God Almighty was its author, as He was of the right of self-preservation. "The United States should say to Spain," Mr. Mills said, "you must give that island self-government, or we will. And we are able to do it, too."

After Mr. Mills' speech some additional correspondence bearing on the Cuban question was brought forward by Mr. Morgan, and then the joint resolution was placed on the calendar.

The rest of the day was given up to the consideration of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropiation bill. Without a final disposition of it, the Senate at 5.30 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Quite unexpected to-day the House was plunged towards the close of the session into a debate in the course of which the war was fought over again, and the issue of which was the repeal of the last remaining restriction against the men who served in the Confederate army.

Mr. Hull of Iowa, Republican, had presented from the Committee on Military Affairs for the consideration of the House, the Senate bill which repealed section 1218, Revised Statutes, regulating the appointment of officers in the army and navy, providing that no person who held a commission in the United States army and afterwards entered into the service of the Confederate States or any State thereof, should be appointed an officer in the army or navy of the United States.

Mr. Boutelle vigorously opposed the passage of the bill. He said that it could serve no practical purpose, was a reflection upon the sentiment which had enacted the original law—one of the measures, he said, which made it possible for the Government to live; that it was too late now to write a new definition of the duty of the man who took the commission of his county; and he said the House should not now declare that it was a light thing for a man after having taken an oath to support and defend his country afterwards to draw his sword against it. In the course of his remarks Mr. Boutelle said that some concession should be made from the other side, and he called attention to the fact that the Constitution of South Carolina adopted only last year levied, as he said, a tax upon residents who had served in the Union army by discrimination in the matter of the payment of the tax in favor of Confederate veterans.

The bill was advocated by Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, and Pickler and Walker, of Virginia, who succeeded Stonewall Jackson in the command of the latter's famous brigade, and Mr. Cummings of New York, Democrat. The bill was passed after two hours' debate, Mr. Boutelle alone voting in the negative.

The unfinished business, when the House met, was the bill introduced by Mr. Curtis of New York, Republican, to reduce the number of crimes subject to capital punishment, and it was passed. The House agreed to the Senate request for a further conference on the Cuban resolutions.

Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the Naval Appropriation bill for the years 1896 97, and it was ordered printed. It carries an appropriation of $31,779,183, of which $12,611,034 is for the increase of the navy. The items coming under the latter head are as follows:

Increase of the navy—That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract four sea-going coast-line battleships, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about 11,000 tons; have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, and to cost exclusive of armament, not exceeding $3,750,000 each, and five torpedo boats, to have a maximum speed of not less than 30 knots, to cost, in all, not exceeding $875,000; and ten or more torpedo boats to cost, in all, not exceeding $800,000 and to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class. And in the construction of all said vessels, all of the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1896, entitled "an act to increase the naval establishment" as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, which are not to be offered, the notice of any proposals for the same, for the plans, drawings and specifications therefor and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and forwarded; and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture, and, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, one sea-going battleship and one of said torpedo boats shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific ocean or in the waters connected therewith, and one torpedo boat on the Mississippi river, and one torpedo boat on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico; provided, that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the United States from the bidding for such contracts when the same are opened and examined by him, that said vessels cannot be constructed at a fair cost on or near the coast of the Pacific ocean or on the Mississippi river, or the Gulf of Mexico, he shall authorize the construction of said vessels or either of them elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided; provided, further, that the contracts for the construction of the vessels herein provided for shall be made within ninety days from the passage of this act.

Construction and machinery—On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized and of the vessels authorized under this act, $7,670,679.

Armor and armament—Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the act of August 3rd, 1866; of these authorized by the act of June 30th, 1890; of those authorized by the act of July 19th, 1892, and of the vessels authorized by the act of March 3rd, 1893; of the three torpedo boats, act of July 26th, 1894; of the vessels authorized under the act of March 2nd, 1895, and of the vessels authorized under this act, $4,871,454.

The House at 4.45 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

MORTON'S CHAMPIONS.

THE NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Enthusiastic for the Governor—McKinleyites Completely Drowned Out—The Platform Adopted—Favors a Protective Tariff—Denounces Free Coinage of Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day in the Grand Central Palace. It was called to order at 12.33 p. m. by Chairman Hackett, of the State Committee. State Senator Parsons, of Rochester, was made temporary chairman. Business was dispatched rapidly and at 1.14 p. m. the committees had all been appointed and the convention took a recess until 7.30 p. m. That it was a Morton Convention was shown by the manner in which mention of his name by the speakers was greeted.

The hall was packed when at 7.45 p. m. Temporary Chairman Parsons called the convention to order. He at once called for the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was presented and adopted. Permanent organization was then effected by the election of Congressman Southwick as permanent chairman.

The point against McKinley made by Mr. Southwick at the outset of his speech when he declared that no Republican has any monopoly of the principle of protection was enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Platt nodded his head in approval and clapped his hands.

The next outburst of applause was when the speaker mentioned the McKinley law. The Ohio statesman had some friends in the hall, and they made all the noise they could, but the demonstration was not very formidable, and there were hisses in several parts of the hall to counteract it. The Morton men, who included more than nine-tenths of those in the hall, had another chance when Mr. Southwick reached the financial question. When Blaine was named a little later on, the Morton and McKinley men cheered together. The argumentative passages in the address were listened to with the closest attention. When the concluding portion of the speech was reached, in which the merits of Gov. Morton were set forth, every sentence was punctuated with applause. The declaration that "no man whose reputation rests on the exploitation of a single idea is fitted to be President," was another point against McKinley, which the audience heartily approved.

After Congressman Southwick concluded his speech Chairman Aldridge, of the Committee on Nominations, was called upon for his report. He presented the names of Gen. Tracy and E. H. Butler for electors-at-large; Messrs. Platt, Miller, Depew and Lauterback for delegates at-large, and Messrs. Fish, Babcock, Witherbee and McMillen for alternates-at-large. Before Mr. Aldridge had finished reading the report he was interrupted by ex-Supervisor Thomas Fitchie, who had refused to agree to the action of the committee in the afternoon, but the chairman refused to yield the floor. As soon as he resumed his seat Mr. Fitchie again addressed the chair. He said he had a minority report to make. The chairman said there could be no minority report in this instance.

"Then make it what you please, call it an amendment." The chairman added the amendment to the report of the Committee on Nominations as follows: "The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Nominations, respectfully disagree with the report of the majority in the choice of delegates-at-large to, the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. Messrs. Depew and Warner Miller, it is said, are willing to cast their votes in the National Convention in accordance with the sentiment of their State. It is therefore desirable that their associates be men of kindred spirit, and the minority of the Committee on Nominations respectfully present as their two delegates Hon. Edgar B Jewett, of Buffalo, and Gen. Samuel Thomas, of New York, with the recommendation that if it appears after the first ballot that Hon. Levi P. Morton cannot be the choice of the National Convention, that the delegates-at-large from this State use all honorable means to promote the cause of William McKinley, of Ohio."

During the excitement and the tumult following the adoption of the amendment, some one in the orchestra balcony swung a small banner over the railing on which was inscribed, "McKinley, prosperity's advance agent." Then a Morton banner was thrown out alongside of it. In all parts of the upper galleries Morton men appeared, and tremendous cheering followed. The McKinleyites were completely drowned out. Nothing could stop the wave of Morton enthusiasm. Finally the confusion subsided and the voting on the amendment of the committee's report was begun.

The result of the ballot was announced by Secretary Kenyon, as follows: For the amendment, 105; against, 63. The announcement was greeted with general applause.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was then adopted by acclamation.

Senator Lexow was again called upon for the report of his committee and presented the platform, reading it himself and then moving its adoption. There was no objection and the report was unanimously adopted. The following is the platform:

"The Republicans of New York, in convention assembled, again declare their firm and unyielding adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries, protection to the products of the American farm and protection to American labor. We are in favor of a tariff, which while providing an income sufficient to meet the expenses of government, honestly and economically administered, at the same time secures home labor and home capital from unequal foreign competition. We believe in reciprocity with other nations which shall give our producers and manufacturers an opportunity to dispose of their surplus products and to obtain articles we desire from those countries on the most advantageous terms.

"The agitation for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 seriously disturbs all industrial interests and calls for a clear statement of the Republican party's attitude upon this question, to the end that the trade of this country, at home and abroad, may again be placed upon a stable foundation. We recognize in the movement for the free coinage of silver an attempt to degrade our monetary system, and hence a blow to public and private credit, at once costly to the National Government and harmful to our domestic and foreign commerce.

"Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard.

We believe in a business administration of the Government by business men, on business principles, for the benefit of the suffering business interests of this great people. For nearly four years the material progress of the nation has been blocked, so that all branches of trade have suffered and workmen have been deprived of reasonable and living wages by the utter lack of business common sense among our Democratic rulers. It is the duty and privilege of the Republican party to promptly amend this unhappy state of affairs by nominating and electing a business man for the Presidency, and we ask the aid of thoughtful Republicans everywhere in this great and meritorious work.

"On this platform we present Gov. Levi Parsons Morton as New York's Republican candidate for President, and we instruct our delegates to the St. Louis Convention to present him as our candidate for President and urge upon them to use every honorable means to secure his nomination."

On motion of Mayor Geo. E. Green, of Birmingham, the State Committee was authorized to fill all vacancies among delegates, alternates and electors.

Then a motion to adjourn was suddenly adopted and the Convention was over. The delegates rapidly dispersed to their hotels. The Convention adjourned *sine die* at 9 47 p. m.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Conferees of the Senate and House Failed to Agree—Another Conference to be Held at Which a Conclusion is Promised.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The managers on the part of the two Houses in charge of the Cuban resolutions failed to agree this afternoon and adjourned to meet again to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Many tentative propositions were discussed. It was apparent, however, that neither House will adopt the text in toto of the other. The opinion is expressed that the Senate conferees will agree to the first and second clauses of the House resolution striking out the third clause which reads: *Resolved*, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European Governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention, if necessary."

This will remove the objectionable features discussed during the debate in the Senate, and it is thought the House will accept the resolutions as so amended.

While members of the conference adhere to the statement that no conclusion was even approximately reached, they all declare that they will report a conclusion that will be satisfactory to both Houses and that will be agreed to. They assert with emphasis that the matter is not to be left hanging in the air, for the overwhelming vote in both Houses is accepted as an evidence of this Congress that final and positive action of some sort should be taken, and that the Congress should not be frustrated by a few friends of Spain, as developed by the debate in the Senate. For this reason, they say, they will agree upon resolutions that must command the respect and support of both Houses of Congress.

THE MARGARITA.

A Large and Handsome Steam Yacht Purchased by Mr. Harry Walters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Mr. Harry Walters, of this city, will be a new acquisition to the American yachting fraternity. He has purchased the handsome steam yacht Margarita from Col. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and has applied for membership in the New York Yacht Club.

Mr. Walters is the son of the late William T. Walters, of Baltimore, and is one of the principal owners of the Atlantic Coast Line system of railroads. He is the owner of the world famous Walters' Art Galleries, at Mount Vernon place, Baltimore, where he has his residence. He has a fine home at Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Walters' yacht was specially constructed in 1889 for the late M. Max Le Baudi of Paris, and was named Semiramis when launched. The gay young Parisian soon tired of water life and the yacht was sold to Col. Drexel who changed her name to Margarita. She is 234 feet long and made an average speed of 12 knots in crossing the Atlantic.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Seven Persons Buried in the Debris, But Only One Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DECATUR, ILL., March 24.—A three-story brick building on Front street, occupied by R. O. McGlasson and family as a hotel and restaurant, collapsed this morning at four o'clock and seven persons sleeping on the second floor were buried in the debris. Scott, the five year old son of McGlasson, was killed, the others escaping with severe bruises. The accident was caused by an excavation for a new building adjoining.

FIGHTING IN COREA.

Coreans Repulsed in an Encounter with Japanese Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

YOKOHOMA, March 24.—Fighting that lasted for several days occurred between Japanese troops and Coreans near Fusan. The Coreans were repulsed. The Japanese warships have been sent to Corea. The King remains at the Russian Legation at Seoul, where he recently fled after the crisis that resulted in the assassination of several of the ministers.

A Government dispatch from Madrid to the Spanish Minister at Washington announces that Martin has captured all the archives and documents of the Cuban Republic near San Chispiritu.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

All Chicago Knows Him.

W. W. Watson, Leading Real Estate Man, Restored to Health by Paine's Celery Compound.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Mr. W. W. Watson's reputation throughout the West for unerring judgment in the valuation of land has made him foremost among the most conservative, careful class of investors in Chicago.

Unlike many hard driven business men, the owner of "Alpine Heights," that splendid suburb of Chicago, has not neglected his health on account of his exacting business. The following unrequested statement from Mr. Watson shows how consistent with his life-long, careful, conscientious and successful business habits has been his attention to getting well. He states in the Times-Herald:

"Upon the recommendation of a friend, I used Paine's celery compound for headaches, constipation, indigestion and loss of sleep, and found it all it was recommended to be. I suffer no more from headaches, sleep soundly at night, and am now in perfect health. This is the only medicine that I have ever taken for these complaints which has benefited me at all. W. W. WATSON. 225 Dearborn street.

Busy men and women are apt to think there is always time to get well.

The fact that only one person in a hundred dies of old age shows how recklessly men and women postpone attending to their health and allow it to go to pieces while they devote themselves heart and soul to affairs that are trifling in comparison. Wives and mothers have no greater duty than to see that those dear to them do not become so absorbed in the work of providing for the household as to lose their health and shorten their days.

No more thoughtful step could be taken during the spring days that are now here than to urge such tired and often irritable home providers to take Paine's celery compound. There are thousands of homes where overwork has led to worrying, fretting and despondency, that need only Paine's celery compound to banish the unhealthy atmosphere and make things bright and cheerful again.

It is the only spring remedy universally prescribed by physicians. It makes people well by giving them a hearty appetite and a relish for their food. Hard-worked men and women, the nervous, weak and debilitated, get new strength, fresh nervous energy and a purer, more vigorous blood supply from Paine's celery compound.

This most valuable nerve and brain invigorator and restorer practically demonstrates the life long conviction of its eminent discoverer, Professor Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College. Professor Phelps was for a long time convinced that sound nutrition was the keystone of firm health, and that where there were signs of poorly nourished nerve tissues, and of thin, pale-colored blood, some means must be devised to supply these deficiencies briskly and rapidly. Professor Phelps prepared Paine's celery compound on this basis. It has proved an invigorator, strengthener and a great Spring purifier, such as the world has never enjoyed before our day.

To morrow, or next day, or the day after is not soon enough to look about getting rid of weakness or disease. Take Paine's celery compound to day. There is no time equal to these early spring days for throwing off poor health. There are few persons who do not need to take a spring remedy.

Many not downright sick, but tired or ailing, would be immensely benefited by taking Paine's celery compound, especially at this particularly favorable season of the year.

This great compound will banish that tired feeling, cleanse the blood and regulate the nerves.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper wants permanent position. Good worker sober, steady, reliable. Best references. Address Box 176, Henderson, N. C. mar 24 5t* we su

For Sale—A good paying business on Market street, cheap. Address J, care STAR. mar 25 1w

Mules for sale—I now offer at a very low price one pair young large Mules. J. A. Springer, Coal Yard. mar 24 3t

Piano for sale.—A New Chase Bro. Piano for sale cheap, almost half price. Original cost $450 00. Address L., this office. mar 21 tf

Wanted—Board in private family for three; also want to sell eight rooms of nice New Furniture, such as Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suit, Hall Rack, Sideboard, Cooking Stove, Carpets, Pictures, &c. Call at No. 218 South Second street, between Orange and Ann. mar 21 3t

Photograph Frames. A fine lot of beautiful Frames just arrived. See them Fine Photographs a specialty, $1.00 per dozen and up. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 12 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c81

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c81

An Opportunity.

The undersigned offers for sale their business of eight years' standing, inviting a thorough investigation. If unsold on April 10th the present firm will be dissolved, and until that time every piece of goods in the house will be sold for actual cost for CASH. To be convinced of this you have only to come in and price the goods. Respectfully,

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.

mar 22 7t

Special Sale Week

—AT—

J. H. REHDER & CO'S,

617 & 619 N. Fourth St,

Wilmington, N. C.

Our Special Sale Weeks last year were a Grand Success, because our customers received such splendid bargains; we propose to give them still better values and quote below some of our Special Prices.

Dry Goods Department.

8c Unbleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yds, 5c per yd.
5c Unbleaching, this week only, 3c per yd.
Fruit of Loom Bleaching, yd wide, 7c per yd.
8c yard wide Bleaching, this week, 5c per yd.
Best Feather Ticking, 25c grade, 12½c.
Bleached Sheeting, this week, 18c.
Kaikia Wash Silks, beautiful patterns, 29c.
75c Plaid Silks for Waists, this week, 48c.
38 in. all Wool Imported French Serge, 29c.
50c Light Dress Goods, all wool, this week 29c.
5c Toweling 3½c.
36 in Percales, 15c grade, this week 8c.
Cheaper Grade Percales 5c.
Shirt Linings, all colors, this week 4c.
$1 White Spreads 69c; $2 50 grade $1 48.
Very best Fibre Interlining, each yard stamped, 17c.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

White, Navy and Black Sailor Hats 9c.
High Crown Trimmed Sailors, this week 19c.
Roses, Lily of the Valley, Violets, &c, in bunches, worth 50c, this week 29c.
Greatest Bargains in Ribbons.
Infant's Caps, this week 10c, 15c, 25 and 48c.
Children's Rob Roy Caps, all colors 18c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, latest styles, 49c.
$1 50 grade, this week only, $1 10.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, this week 4c.
Ladies' 15c Bleached Vests, this week 9c.
Fast Black Hose, all sizes 9c.
Ladies' 40c quality Black Hose 22½c.

Clothing Department.

Boys' Knee Pants, 6 to 14 years, 19c.
Child's $2 50 Suits, this week $1 45.
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, this week $2 75.
This week we sell $10 Suits for $6 50.
Boys' Suits, 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3 85.
Men's $3 and $3 50 Pants $2 25.
Men's and Boy's $5 Mackintoshes $3 75.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Men's White Hemstiched Hdk'fs 5c.
15c Fast Black Seamless Half Hose 10c.
Very best Linen Collars, this week 10c.
Good Suspenders, in White and Colors 7c.
$1 00 Balbriggan Underwear per suit 75c.
Silk Bows, for Negligee Shirts 10c.

Notion Department.

Tape 1c Roll, Pins 1c Paper, Needles 1c Paper, Hair Pins 1c, Thread 1c, Whalebone 2c dozen. 10c Hooks and Eyes 4c
Feather-stitched Brand, bunch 5c.
Best 25c Table Oilcloth, per yard 15c.
25c White Aprons, 18c; Colored, full size 10.
25c Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 7c.
Best Machine Cotton, 200 yd spool, doz 40c.

Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies' $1 50 Pat. Leather Bow Sandles 98c.
Ladies, $1 50 Tan and Dongola Oxfords 98c.
$2 00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1 40.
Men's $1 25 Solid Leather Shoes 95c.
Ladies' $1 50 Com. Sense and Op. Toe $1 19.
Men's $3 50 Shoes this week $2 65.
Infant Shoes 19c and upwards.

Hats and Caps.

Men's and Boy's Yacht and Golf Caps 15c.
Blue and Brown Crush Hats 25c.
All Colors in Alpine Hats this week 45c.
$1 50 Fur Stiff Hats, latest styles $1 10
Gray and Brown Novelty Hats, sold elsewhere $2 50, $1 40.

Mattings, Carpets and Oilcloths.

Plain and Fancy Mattings, per yard 10c.
Prettiest Patterns of 35c Heavy Matting, 20c.
Oilcloth for Covering Stair Carpet 7c.
Heavy Yard Wide Floor Oilcloth 25c.
50c Fringed Window Shades, this week 25c.
Yard Wide Carpets, this week 14c.

☞ These prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY. Terms Strictly Cash. Store open until 9 p. m. Car fare paid on all purchases of $3 00 and upwards.

Goods delivered promptly.

Remember, we give FREE to every customer when amount of $10.00 has been purchased, a beautiful Crayon Portrait.

'Phone 118.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Everything guaranteed as advertised. mar 22 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather shoes at $5 00.

A pair of our $3 00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.

The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.

If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

IN TIMES OF WAR

Prepare for Peace.

Cuba, we trust, will soon be free, join our Union, and become one of the greatest people of the earth, in intelligence and prosperity. And just so we want you to join our band of cash customers, relieving you of the sleepless nights in bondage. Cash buys big value in anything. The price of Dry Goods to-day is as low as we ever knew them. Shoes also have taken a tumble; and Clothing perhaps has reached the bottom. Carpet and Matting has not gone down. We have it on our third floor, where we supply the town. Our Window Shades are still in the swim, with rollers and fixtures all thrown in.

Read these figures and see if you can better them: A Felt Paper Window Shade with Spring Rollers and Fixtures, 36 by 72 inches, for 15 cents; Opaque Linen, in good colors, at 25 cents, Good Straw Matting, by the roll, at 9½ cents; extra heavy and pretty colors at 12½ cents. Checked Plaid Homespun, 36 inches wide, at 4 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Patterns in Ginghams at 4½ cents a yard. Five hundred yards of Linen-Finished Cambric for 5 cents a yard. Sea Island Cotton, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard. One-yard wide Heavy White Homespun at 4½ cents. Five hundred Gentlemen's Silk Neckties, worth 25 cents, for 12 cents. One hundred pairs of Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes at 75 cents a pair. A beautiful line of Dress Waist Silk at 25 cents a yard. Embroidery Spool Silk, all colors and styles, for 1 cent a spool. A Ball Knitting Silk that others ask 25 cents for, we have all shades and colors at 10 cents a ball.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

mar 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Feb 28, 1894.	Feb. 28, 1895.	Feb 28, 1896.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$25,900	$37,400	$54,40
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3,618	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

mar 17 tf

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Waverley BICYCLES

Highest of High Grades.

They embody more points of genuine merit than any other wheels made. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of cyclists, because Waverleys are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!

Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

Execution Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, TO ME directed issued from the Superior Court of New Hanover county, N C., wherein the Ocean View Company is Plaintiff and the Switch Back Pleasure Company is Defendant, I will expose to sale, to the highest bidder at 12 noon, Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, all the right, title and interest of the said Switch Back Pleasure Company in the "Switch Back" at Wrightsville Beach

Levied upon to satisfy said Execution. The sale will take place at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., the day and date above mentioned

mar 4 4t we E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.

THE LATEST STYLES

—IN—

MILLINERY

Novelties,

Pattern Hats,

FOREIGN

Dress Fabrics,

ARTISTIC TRIMMINGS.

Can be seen this week at the Fashionable Establishment of

JOHNSON & FORE

TOO BUSY TO PREPARE FOR AN

OPENING.

Everybody welcomed.

No. 111 Market St.

mar 22 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t